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14 July 2016

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MEMORANDUM FOR Major General Mark H. Berry, The Adjutant General, Arkansas National Guard, Camp Joseph T. Robinson, North Little Rock, Arkansas 72199-9600

SUBJECT: Findings and Recommendations for Army Regulation (AR) 15-6, Arkansas Army National Guard, Training Accident, Fatality During Annual Training, Fort Chaffee, Arkansas

1. References.

- a. Memorandum of Appointment, dated 15 June, 2016.
- b. Army Regulation (AR) 15-6, Procedures for Administrative Investigations and Boards of Officers, dated 1 April 2016.
- c. AR 385-63, Range Safety, dated 30 January 2012.
- d. AR 600-37, Unfavorable Information, dated 19 December 1986.
- e. AR 600-20, Army Command Policy, dated 6 November 2014.
- f. AR 623-3, Evaluation Reporting System, dated 4 November 2015.
- g. Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC) Regulation 350-29, Prevention of Heat and Cold Casualties, dated 6 July 2012.
- h. Department of the Army Pamphlet (DA PAM) 385-63, Range Safety, dated 16 April 2014.
- i. Army Techniques Publication 5-19, Risk Management, dated 14 April 2014.
- j. All Army Activities (ALARACT) 042/2016, Heat Illness Prevention for 2016 Heat Season, dated 18 May 2016.
- k. ALARACT 101/2015, Heat Illness Prevention for 2015 Heat Season, dated 25 June 2015.
- l. United States Army Medical Command (MEDCOM) Memorandum, Subject: Heat Illness Prevention Program for the 2015 Heat Season, dated 29 June 2015.

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m. TRADOC Memorandum, Subject: TRADOC Heat Illness Prevention Program 2016, Dated 8 February 2016.

n. Fort Chaffee Training Site Commander Memorandum, Subject: AR ARNG Range Safety SOP: Guidance and Procedures for Commanders Range Safety Certification Program to Certify Officers in Charge (OIC) and Range Safety Officers (RSO) for Live Firing on Small Arms Ranges, dated 6 March 2013.

o. Arkansas Army National Guard (AR ARNG) Regulation 385-63-1, Fort Chaffee Maneuver Training Center Range Regulation, dated 17 April 2007.

p. III Corps and Fort Hood Regulation 350-16, Prevention of Heat and Cold Injury, dated 26 April 2004.

2. Background. On 15 June 2016 Major General Mark H. Berry, The Adjutant General and Commanding General of the Arkansas National Guard, appointed me as an investigating officer IAW AR 15-6, Section 2-1. c. (See Exhibit 1). The purpose of the investigation was to determine the facts and circumstances surrounding a training accident resulting in a fatality of an Arkansas Army National Guard Servicemember during Training Year 16 Annual Training (AT) at the Fort Chaffee Joint Maneuver Training Center (FCJMTC) on or about 14 June 2016. The Servicemember was pronounced dead at approximately 1817 hours, Tuesday June 14th at Mercy Hospital in Fort Smith, Arkansas.

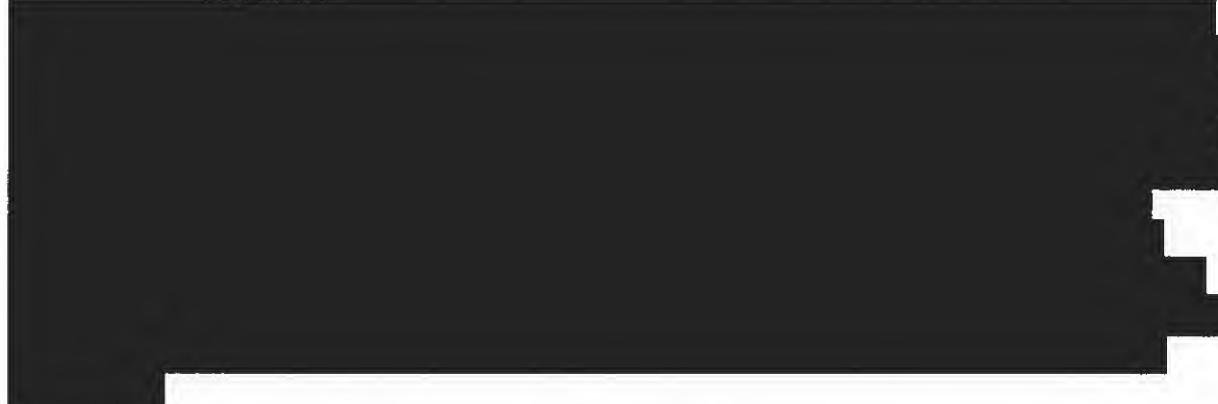
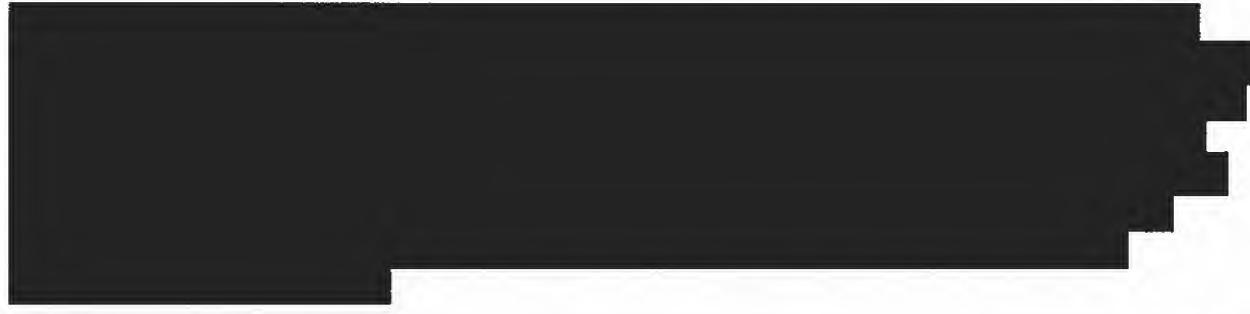
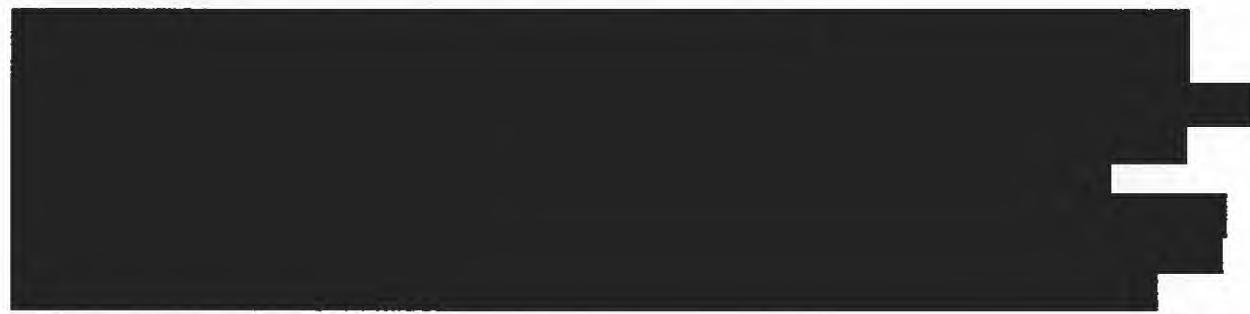
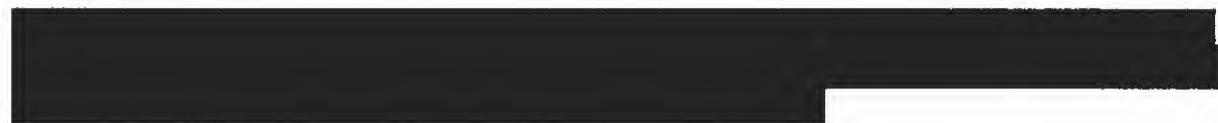
3. Summary. It is my finding that the 39th Brigade Support Battalion leadership, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] failed to adequately address known hazards associated with the predicted hot weather environment prior to training commencing on Range 100 on 14 June 2016 IAW applicable regulations, policy guidance, and standard recognized practices regarding training in a hot weather environment. These individuals failed to execute adequate heat illness prevention procedures while conducting training on Range 100 on 14 June 2016 IAW applicable regulations, policy guidance, and standard recognized practices regarding training in a hot weather environment. Further, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] conduct on Range 100 on 14 June 2016 rose to the level of negligence in their duty to protect soldiers from the adverse effects of heat on 14 June 2016. Finally, there are some apparent deficiencies and inconsistencies within the Arkansas Army National Guard at the command, major command, battalion, and training center levels in regards to policies, procedures, training, and leadership related to heat illness prevention programs.

Overview. [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

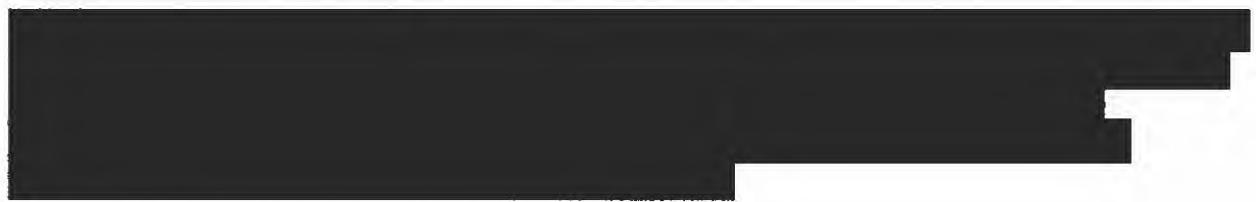
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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It should be noted that the Findings and Recommendations contained herein are preliminary and may be supplemented, IAW AR 15-6, Section 2-5. a., after review of a criminal investigation being conducted by the Arkansas State Police, the Safety Investigation being conducted IAW AR 385-10, The Army Safety Program (See Exhibit 2), and the complete autopsy being conducted by the State Medical Examiner's Office of the Arkansas State Crime Laboratory (See Exhibit 87). The estimated completion dates of the Arkansas State Police criminal investigation and Arkansas State Crime Laboratory autopsy are anywhere from three (3) weeks to two (2) months from the date of this memorandum.

4. Summary of Relevant & Material Facts. After a thorough review of the evidence, the following relevant and material facts were found during the course of this investigation:

- a. 20150615, ALARACT 101/2015, Heat Illness Prevention for 2015 Heat Season, dated 25 June 2015 is released (See Exhibit 77). This annual guidance issued by HQDA referenced all of the attendant Army guidance on heat illness, injury, prevention, and mitigation, and prescribed annual training and risk assessment techniques for training in a hot weather environment.
- b. 201512, 39th BSB, [REDACTED] began planning for a Small Arms Perimeter Defense Live Fire Exercise (SAPD LFX) at AT in June of 2016 (See Exhibit 31).
- c. 20160115, Members of 39th BSB, [REDACTED] visited FCJMTC, which included visiting Range 100, and continued planning to execute the SAPD LFX at AT in June 2016 (See Exhibit 31).
- d. 20160120, 39th IBCT OPORD 16-29 (TY16 Annual Training Synchronization Workshop) (UNCLASSIFIED) is issued that includes an attached agenda and draft staff slides (See Exhibit 4).

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e. 20160202, Members of 39th BSB, in particular [REDACTED] attend the 39th IBCT AT 2016 Planning Conference at FCJMTC (See Exhibit 31).

f. 20160211, the 39th IBCT OPERATION ORDER 16-35 OPERATION BOWIE SHIELD (Bowie Annual Training TY16) is issued that contains the directive that units would follow the requirements of ATP 5-19 Risk Management – April 2015, that a DD Form 2977 Deliberate Risk Assessment Worksheets (September 2015) would be executed to the level of mission execution, and that OICs and RSO would receive safety briefings for safe range operations during AT from FCJMTC Range Control (See Exhibit 5).

g. 20160415, [REDACTED] received email notification that he would serve as the OIC of the SAPD LFX from [REDACTED] in the form of a CONOP (See Exhibit 30).

h. 20160517, Members of 39th BSB, in particular [REDACTED] visited FCJMTC to continue planning for AT and executing the SAPD LFX (See Exhibit 31).

q. 20160518, ALARACT 042/2016, Heat Illness Prevention for 2016 Heat Season, dated 18 May 2016 is released (See Exhibit 76).

i. 20160604, [REDACTED] made Heat Safety/Risk Assessment Reference cards available at the Brigade TOC (See Exhibit 92).

j. 20160604, [REDACTED] FCJMTC Range Control conducted a General Range Safety Brief (See Exhibits 8 and 51), a Small Arms Safety Brief (See Exhibit 9), and had participants sign in. A sign in sheet dated 4 June 2016 includes the signature of [REDACTED] (See Exhibit 10). The General Range Safety Brief includes language that if a medic leaves the range, training will cease until he/she returns or another qualified medic is on site. It also included language that range control would publish current wet bulb status hourly over the primary FM when the heat category reached green, and when time and op tempo allowed as a courtesy to training units. The Small Arms Safety Brief includes language that the minimum PPE level for small arms range is 1 but the unit commander may require a higher level and that communications, medical requirements, and medical emergency procedures are the same as in the General Safety Brief.

k. 20160612, at the Battle Update Brief and the Commanders Update Assessment, the Brigade Safety, [REDACTED] covered heat stress as a watch out to the commanders (See Exhibit 92).

l. 20160612, a memorandum is completed certifying that the listed OICs and RSOs

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with the 39th BSB were certified by the Organizational Safety Program for small arms ranges and all training areas for TY 2016, and met the safety certification requirements as listed in AR ARNG 385-63-1, FCJMTC Range Regulation (See Exhibit 73), and RMTC Range Regulation that included [REDACTED]

m. 20160612, FRAGORD 07 Alpha, 39th BSB OPERATIONS ORDER 16-01 (OPERATION) is issued stating Charlie Med would transition from level 1 to level 2 medical care once the main body arrived (See Exhibit 6). This order also included an SAPD LFX CONOP as Attachment 1 and a timeline of the training related to Range 100 from 12 June through 15 June as Attachment 2 (See Exhibit 6). The SAPD LFX CONOP states under the heading Safety that it will be hot so hydration needs to be monitored. The timeline showed that Alpha Company was scheduled to arrive at Range 100 at approximately 0630 and SP to the cantonment area at approximately 2000 hours.

n. 20160612, Charlie Med does not transition from level 1 to level 2 medical care due to staffing availability as stated in FRAGO 07 Alpha, 39th BSB Operations Order 1601 (Operation) (See Exhibits 6 and 40). 39th IBCT DCO, units are made aware of the change in the Charlie Med medical care level and the level of care provided by the TMC as AT progressed.

o. 20160612, FRAGORD 08 Alpha, 39th BSB OPERATIONS ORDER 16-01 (OPERATION STONEHENG) (UNCLASSIFIED) is issued with a revised SAPD LFX CONOP as attachment 1 and includes a map of ambulance exchange points (See Exhibit 7).

p. 20160612, 39th BSB completes FTX and moves to cantonment area to begin preparation for SAPD LFX by conducting rehearsals (See Exhibit 15).

q. 20160613 A Co/39th BSB conducts recon of Range 100 with Key Leaders.

r. 201606140500 [REDACTED] for Range 100, arrives at 201606140540 and begins to receive the participant unit (A Co/39th BSB). (See Exhibit 30).

s. 201606140530, A Co/39th BSB SP's for Range 100AA UV 9938 0171 in support of Range 100.

t. 201606140642, A Co/39th BSB RP's at Range 100AA 9938 0171 in support of Range 100. A Co/39th BSB originally overshot the Range 100AA, arriving at Range 100, then needing to backtrack to the Range 100AA.

u. 201606140700, A Co/39th BSB receives hot breakfast at Range 100AA UV 9938 0171.

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v. 201606140700, FCJMTC General Range Safety Briefing is provided to OIC and RSO (See Exhibit 12). This briefing states that if the MEDIC leaves with a patient you must go into a check fire until they return or give Range Control another medic's name who must meet the same requirements (See Exhibit 12, page 2). The briefing also states that any accident/incident involving medical evacuation out of the training area will be immediately reported to Range Control. Finally, the briefing states that wet bulb will be put out as a courtesy, time permitting, by range control at top of the hour as a net call over all means of communications.

w. 20160614, 39th IBCT Battle Update Assessment brief conducted on this date advised the weather forecast for Fort Chaffee of a high of 95 degrees and a heat index of 109 degrees (See Exhibit 13, page 7). The Med Tracker slides shows BSB had 10 heat related issues to this point of AT (See Exhibit 13, page 21). Safety Slide shows a visit to BSB Live Fire Range 100 conducted by the Brigade Safety Officer within last 24 hours (See Exhibit 13, page 40). The Safety Trends slides stated monitor water usage (ice availability) on lanes and enforce canteen/camelback with water.

x. 20160614, 39th BSB Deliberate Risk Assessment for Small Arms Perimeter Defense LFX is prepared by [REDACTED] and signed off on by [REDACTED] (See Exhibit 16). The assessment list as a hazard hot/cold weather injury with an initial risk level of moderate. Under control, the assessment has monitor weather reports, soldier hydration, and wet globe bulb temperature, ensure a water source and sunscreen is available. Under how to implement, the assessment has ensure that soldiers arrive to training hydrated, possess a filled water source, and weather appropriate clothing/equipment, monitor hydration, and be prepared to treat casualties. Under who will implement, the assessment has unit leadership, OIC, NCOIC, Range Safety, personnel supervise, medics are prepared to treat weather injuries, and RSO issues safety briefing. Finally, the assessment lists the residual risk level as low.

y. 201606140700 [REDACTED] dictates the minimum uniform for the range as: ACU, ACH, FLC, hearing protection, eye protection, and gloves, IBA/IOTV will be worn during blank fire and live fire (See Exhibit 30). That said, there are reports that IOTV's were worn during all phases of the exercise. (See Exhibit 43 and Exhibit 44). This inconsistency will be further discussed below.

z. 201606140750, A Co/39th BSB moves to Range 100 to begin improving firing positions. After approximately an hour, Soldiers began to make it aware that they were running out of water (See Exhibits 30 and 52).

aa. 201606140900 approximately, Possible UXO identified on Range 100 near FP3-Range 100 is delayed for removal of UXO, but Soldiers continue to improve their Firing Points to the North of FP3 (FP3 is the Southernmost FP on Range 100). (See Exhibits 17, 30, 43, 55, and 93).

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bb. 2016140900, [REDACTED] identifies that it is already getting hot on Range 100 and Soldiers were doing everything in their IOTV's (See Exhibits 43 and 52).

cc. 2016140900, [REDACTED] request the Water Buffalo be moved from Range 100AA to Range 100 (See Exhibits 33, 43, 52, 61, and 68). The Water Buffalo was originally located at Range 100AA, approximately one mile away (See Exhibit 30, Exhibit 31, and Exhibit 52).

dd. 201606140914, weather at KFSM (Fort Smith Airport) reports the heat index as 84.2 degrees (Heat Cat 2) according to published information from NOAA (See Exhibit 14).

ee. 201614060914, [REDACTED] sends text message to [REDACTED] to arrange for delivery of ice for Water Buffalo, additional water, and Gatorade (This mission was previously planned to be executed at 201606141300) (See Exhibit 43).

ff. 201606140953, weather at KFSM reports the heat index as 88.8 degrees (Heat Cat 4) according to published information from NOAA (See Exhibit 14).

gg. 201606141000-30, Soldiers from A Co allowed to take first break after arriving at Range 100—it is approximately at this time the Soldiers took a lunch break. (See Exhibit 31).

hh. 201606141030, The Water Buffalo arrived at Range 100 and positioned at the A Co. TOC (See Exhibit 31 and Exhibit 43). Range 100 stretched from FP1-UV 99155 00256 to FP3-UV 99135 99841, or 415 meters, the A Co. TOC is identified to be located directly in the middle of Range 100—approximately 200 meters from the furthest firing point on each end of Range 100 (See Exhibits 7 and 16).

ii. 201606141030 (approximately), A Co/39th BSB initiates first iteration of dry fire on Range 100 (the unit will complete at least three iterations of dry fire before starting blank fire—each iteration of dry fire was approximately 20-30 minutes, with a hot-wash between each iteration) (See Exhibit 31).

jj. 201606141045 to 1300, the Brigade Safety Officer, [REDACTED] was on Range 100 during this period of time and spoke with the Range OIC, NCOIC, and the Company Commander (See Exhibit 92). [REDACTED] to shut down the range if there were any safety issues (See Exhibit 92). [REDACTED] reported that there had not been any heat casualties at that point (See Exhibit 92). [REDACTED] observed adequate leadership coverage on the range and observed no immediate risk (See Exhibit 92).

kk. 201606141053, weather at KFSM reports the heat index as 93.0 degrees (Heat

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Cat 5) according to published information from NOAA (reported weather at KFSM will remain at Heat Cat 5 through 201606142153). (See Exhibits 13, 14, and 93).

ll. 201606141148, [REDACTED] receives text message from [REDACTED] that the ice and water mission is ready to SP, but they are waiting for [REDACTED] who will ride with them to Range 100 (See Exhibit 43).

mm. 20160614XXXX it is unclear when, but sometime after [REDACTED] arrived at Range 100 and during the dry fire iterations, the decision was made to down grade the uniform from IOTV during all phases to no IOTV during blank fire and dry fire (See Exhibits 30, 31, and 91). This also contradicts the guidance in [REDACTED] statement (See Exhibit 30) advising the uniform was no IOTV until blank fire began. Several statements identify Soldiers continue to wear the IOTV throughout the day (See t 41, 44, 52, 56 and 91). Not long after [REDACTED] arrived on the range, [REDACTED] [REDACTED] that he had assessed and treated two heat casualties already who were cooling off in an air conditioned HMMWV (See Exhibit 94). [REDACTED] discussed with [REDACTED] heat mitigation issues and assessed the measures that were being implemented (See Exhibit 94).

nn. 201606141200 (approximate) [REDACTED] sworn statement the unit is in Heat Category 5 (See Exhibit 43).

oo. 201606141239, [REDACTED] arrives with 20 bags of ice and Gatorade [REDACTED] executed a second ice mission per [REDACTED] request at 201606141630) [REDACTED] arrived with [REDACTED] and stays until the end of the training day (See Exhibit 43).

pp. 201606141250, [REDACTED] Range Control placed a wet bulb out and waited ten (10) minutes to allow it to acclimate to the weather outside (See Exhibit 49). At around 1300, [REDACTED] checked the reading and had [REDACTED] verify that he was reading it correctly. It was Heat Category 5. [REDACTED] broad casted it over the net and logged it into the 1594 log (See Exhibits 17 and 49).

qq. 201606141253, weather at KFSM reports the heat index as 96.0 degrees (Heat Cat 5) according to published information from NOAA (See Exhibits 13-14).

rr. 201606141319, Heat category put out by [REDACTED] via net call at Heat Cat 5, 91 Degrees, and put into the 1594 log (See Exhibit 17, page 10, and Exhibit 49).

ss. 201606141330-1500, This is approximately when the 3 dry fire iterations were complete. (See Exhibit 30).

tt. 201606141421, Range 100 calls in two possible UXOs (See Exhibit 17).

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uu. 201606141453 weather at KFSM reports the heat index as 100.7 degrees (Heat Cat 5) according to published information from NOAA (See Exhibits 13-14).

vv. 201406141500 [REDACTED] identified as showing signs and symptoms of succumbing to the heat and is evaluated by range medics [REDACTED] (See Exhibits 19 and 31). There is an inconsistency on when [REDACTED] was first identified as succumbing to the heat (See Exhibit 19, 32, and 93). This inconsistency will be addressed below in the findings section.

ww. 201606141530 [REDACTED] as a possible heat casualty, [REDACTED] is treated at Range 100AA (Exhibit 30), but is not later identified as a heat casualty in the BSB heat casualty slides (Exhibit 19).

xx. 201606141530, [REDACTED] are evaluated by medics [REDACTED] and later removed from Range 100 by FLA to AXP 6, then transported to the rear administratively in NTV (See Exhibits 19, 30, 32, and 93).

yy. 201606141530-1613 (approximately), [REDACTED] expresses to [REDACTED] that it was hot and not enough breaks were being taken (See Exhibit 89).

zz. 201606141545, [REDACTED] requests a "hot time" for blank fire—this is also reflected in the Chaffee range control incident log (1594) (See Exhibit 18 and 30).

aaa. 201606141545-1615 (approximately), [REDACTED] made a recommendation to [REDACTED] that at this point the level of training being received was not worth the risk of injury (See Exhibits 30 and 91). [REDACTED] that he wanted it noted that he thought they needed to cease training as it was not beneficial at that point and asked if he should direct that recommendation to [REDACTED] (See Exhibits 30 and 91). [REDACTED] said that he would speak to [REDACTED] (See Exhibits 30 and 91). [REDACTED] spoke with [REDACTED] and it was decided that the blank fire iteration would be finished and reevaluate the possibility of conducting the live fire portion (See Exhibit 91 and 94).

bbb. 201606141553, weather at KFSM reports the heat index as 103.2 degrees (Heat Cat 5) according to published information from NOAA (See Exhibits 13-14).

ccc. 201606141613 [REDACTED] advises he approved request of [REDACTED] [REDACTED] to evacuate 3 ambulatory suspected heat casualties [REDACTED] to the rear AO by FLA with exchange at Ambulance Exchange Point (AXP) 6 at intersection of Marietta Church Road and Highway 22 (See Exhibits 19, 31, and 93).

ddd. 201606141615, [REDACTED] evaluated again by medics [REDACTED] (See Exhibits 19, 88, and 90). There is an inconsistency on when [REDACTED]

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was first identified as succumbing to the heat (See Exhibits 19, 31, 88, and 90). This inconsistency will be addressed below in the findings section.

eee. 201606141630, During the trip to the rear AO for [REDACTED] and others, [REDACTED] condition worsened and mission turned into a medical transport to TMC at FT Chaffee (See Exhibits 19 and 32).

fff. 201606141653, weather at KFSM reports the heat index as 100.7 degrees (Heat Cat 5) according to published information from NOAA (See Exhibits 13-14).

ggg. 201606141700, Decision made to transport [REDACTED] directly to TMC by medics in FLA (See Exhibit 32).

hhh. 201606141710, Upon arrival at front gate to FT Chaffee, [REDACTED] was demonstrating an altered mental state per medic, [REDACTED] See (Exhibit 32).

iii. 201606141715, [REDACTED] arrives at TMC and is treated by treatment team at TMC, [REDACTED] advised treatment team he could not walk (See Exhibits 19 and 35).

jjj. 201606141731, 9 Line Medevac called by [REDACTED] on the direction of [REDACTED] advising [REDACTED] was unconscious (See Exhibits 18, 35 and Exhibit 40). At the time of the call, Range 100 was in hot/live fire status and had not notified range control of the heat casualty (See Exhibit 18). Range 100 was placed into a check fire and instructed to have Range OIC call Range Control.

kkk. 201606141732 to 1752, [REDACTED] called range control. [REDACTED] inquires as to why range control had not been notified of the incident involving [REDACTED] [REDACTED] apologized and informed [REDACTED] that there were two other heat casualties, [REDACTED], under the care of the unit medics that had been brought to the barracks (See Exhibit 18).

lll. 201606141737, Range control journal log shows Range 100 was changed from unit firing- unrestricted to cease-fire (See Exhibit 17).

mmm. 201606141740, CPR initiated on [REDACTED] (See Exhibit 35 and Exhibit 19).

nnn. 201606141750, Flight medic attempted to intubate [REDACTED] (See Exhibit 19).

ooo. 201601141752, [REDACTED] to keep Range 100 in a check fire until current OIC and RSO came to range control to receive re-training or replaced with other qualified personnel (See Exhibits 18 and 50).

ppp. 201601141752 (approximately after yy. above), [REDACTED] called [REDACTED] at

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Range Control to report another heat casualty from Range 100, [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] is transported to the TMC. [REDACTED] was later transported to Mercy Hospital by FLA with a core temperature of 102.9 (See Exhibits 18, 19, and 68). [REDACTED] was treated and released from Mercy Hospital (See Exhibit 19).

qqq. 201606141753, weather at KFSM reports the heat index as 100.7 degrees (Heat Cat 5) according to published information from NOAA (See Exhibits 13-14).

rrr. 201606141800, Medevac departed FT Chaffee (See Exhibit 19).

sss. 201606141805, Medevac arrived at Mercy Hospital (See Exhibit 19).

ttt. 201606141817, [REDACTED] pronounced dead by hospital staff (See Exhibit uuu. 19).

vvv. 201606141853, weather at KFSM reports the heat index as 99.3 degrees (Heat Cat 5) according to published information from NOAA (See Exhibits 13-14).

www. 201606141914, [REDACTED] notifies range control of another heat casualty, [REDACTED] and advises the Servicemember would be evaluated on site (See Exhibit 18).

xxx. 201606141923, [REDACTED] notifies range control that [REDACTED] would be transported to the TMC for further care (See Exhibit 18).

yyy. 201606141953, weather at KFSM reports the heat index as 97.0 degrees (Heat Cat 5) according to published information from NOAA (See Exhibits 13-14).

zzz. 201606141956, [REDACTED] was advised that [REDACTED] was flown by Medevac to Mercy Hospital and arrived there at 2002 hours (See Exhibit 18). [REDACTED] was released from Mercy Hospital around 2147 hours (See Exhibit 19).

aaaa. 201606142215, 39th BSB status on Range 100 changed from training complete to departed (See Exhibit 17).

5. Findings. After a thorough review of the evidence gathered in the course of my investigation, I have concluded that:

a. Findings Related to the Incident:

(1) Battalion and company leadership failed to comply with the requirements of ALARACT 042/2016 (See Exhibits 76, 91, and 94). ALARACT 042/2016, which directs Army units conducting operations in hot weather environments to develop a written heat stress prevention program and directs commanders to "immediately re-evaluate all unit

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personnel and mitigation actions when any heat illness occurs" (See Exhibit 76 at 4.B.1.Q.). Battalion and company leadership did not develop a written heat stress prevention program and did not stop range operations to re-evaluate after the initial heat illness (See Exhibits 30, 31, 44, 91, and 94). The guidance in ALARACT 042/2016 is material to this investigation as [REDACTED] was one of multiple Soldiers to show the signs and symptoms of succumbing to the heat at Range 100 on the afternoon of June 14th, 2016 (See Exhibit 19). Additionally, by mixed reports, [REDACTED] had previously identified to at least one of the medics on Range 100 that he was suffering from heat cramps earlier in the day (See Exhibit 19). The leadership on the range did not re-evaluate all personnel or reassess the mitigation actions it had in place on Range 100, even after it evacuated three heat casualties from Range 100. The leadership on the range did not cease training on Range 100 until FT Chaffee Range Control decertified the Range OIC and RSO for failure to report the heat casualties throughout the day and closed Range 100. (Exhibits 50 and 51).

(2) 39th BSB leadership and staff did not adequately identify the hazards associated with training in the hot weather environment on 20160614. A deliberate risk assessment (DD FORM 2977) was prepared for Range 100 (See Exhibit 16) by [REDACTED]. The Deliberate Risk Assessment form prepared by [REDACTED] and approved by [REDACTED], appears to have been adopted from a previously used (or canned) statement with respect to the identified hazard of "hot/cold weather injury" and did not sufficiently address the magnitude of the hazard of training in a hot and humid weather environment (See Exhibit 16). Additionally, unit leadership did not adequately identify, implement, and monitor sufficient controls to mitigate the hazard. The control and implementation guidance identified on the deliberate risk assessment demonstrates the unit was tangentially aware of the Army guidance with respect to training in a hot weather environment. However, as the sworn statements identify, it is clear the individual uniform mitigation guidance identified on the deliberate risk assessment was not followed or strictly adhered to.

(3) Range 100 was planned and resourced in accordance with the requirements of the Ft Chaffee Range Regulation (See Exhibit 73) and the AR ARNG Range Safety SOP (See Exhibit 72). The planning was adequate with the exception of ensuring a sufficient and accessible water supply (See Exhibits 6 and 7).

(4) The unit leadership did not provide the Soldiers on Range 100 with sufficient access to appropriate sources of hydration throughout the training day. Water, ice, and Gatorade was planned for Range 100, but was not pushed to the range as early in the day as necessary. [REDACTED] sworn statement (Exhibit 43) [REDACTED] company planned to resource ice and Gatorade to supplement the water buffalos available at Range 100, but did not plan to execute this mission until 1300 on the 14th. Also, Range 100 was planned to be conducted at two locations, the Range 100AA (assembly area) and the Range 100 firing line (See Exhibit 7). The water buffalos

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provided for Range 100 was initially posted at the Range 100AA (See Exhibit 43). The assembly area was approximately one mile from the firing line. Soldiers started reporting early in the day on 14 June they were running black on water (See Exhibits 52). At this time, the water buffalo was stationed at the Range 100AA approximately one mile from the firing line (Exhibit 30, Exhibit 31, and Exhibit 52). The water buffalo was finally moved to Range 100 at approximately 1030. (Exhibit 31 and Exhibit 52). Based on the conditions present at Range 100 on June 14th, the Soldiers on the range requested and received permission, then resourced with their LMTV to move the water buffalo from the Range 100AA to a location just behind the Range 100 firing line. (Exhibit 30). This placed the water buffalo no more than 200 meters from any Soldier training on Range 100 (See Exhibits 8, 31, & 43). Also, [REDACTED] to arrange to move the planned ice and Gatorade mission to earlier in the day on June 14th (See Exhibit 43). The mission was delayed and did not arrive until 12:39, 21 minutes prior to its planned time of arrival (See Exhibit 43). [REDACTED] decided to ride out to the range with the convoy bringing the ice and Gatorade (See Exhibit 43) which resulted in the delay.

(5) The unit did not adequately mitigate the uniform for the Soldiers on Range 100. If guidance was provided on the status of the individual uniform, it was not adequately disseminated with appropriate command guidance. (See Exhibits 30, 31, 43, 91, and 94).

(6) The unit did not follow the requirements for reporting medical evacuations from Range 100 to Range Control, as required by FCJMTA Range Safety Briefing and the AR ARNG Range Safety SOP (See Exhibits 12 and 72). The unit took the steps to have FT Chaffee Range Control certify the training for the Range OIC, NCOIC, and RSO as required by FT Chaffee Range Regulations (See Exhibit 11). Despite the training, the unit failed to report to Range Control the evacuation of three heat casualties from Range 100 as required by the FT Chaffee range safety briefing. This resulted in Range Control decertifying the Range OIC, NCOIC and RSO. This resulted in Range Control placing Range 100 in an administrative check fire (See Exhibit 51).

(7) It started getting hot early that morning, with the temperature continuing to rise throughout the day (See Exhibits 14, 19, and 49). Based on published historical weather data, the unit was in a Heat Category 5 environment from 1053 hours in the morning until 2153 hours that same night. (See Exhibits 14 and 17). Numerous sworn statements indicate that the medics on the range were pushing out the Heat Category on net calls.

(8) [REDACTED] were present on Range 100 during the entirety of operations. (See Exhibit 30 and Exhibit 43).

(9) [REDACTED] on the range at approximately 1239. Once

SUBJECT: Findings and Recommendations for Army Regulation (AR) 15-6, Arkansas Army National Guard, Training Accident, Fatality During Annual Training, Fort Chaffee, Arkansas

[REDACTED], was present on the range, [REDACTED] became accountable for the actions of the leaders and the Soldiers with respect to environment and the prescribed uniform. Further, [REDACTED], was present on Range 100 from the initial set-up of the range on 20160614 through the decertification of Range 100 by Range Control that evening. From the time of the [REDACTED] arrival it was tantamount to his duty to ensure every Soldier was taking appropriate precautions to mitigate the effect of the environment. It was the duty of the [REDACTED] to appropriately advise [REDACTED] based on the conditions and the effect of the conditions on the Soldiers in the training environment. Their respective duty included to ensure no Soldier continued to wear their individual body armor (until the live fire iteration).

(10) Both [REDACTED] voiced their concerns to [REDACTED] for the safety of the Soldiers due to the heat, however, training continued. (See Exhibit 30, 34, 91, and 94). Further, [REDACTED] both discussed the issue with [REDACTED]. (See Exhibit 30, 52, 63, and 93).

(11) Beginning at approximately 1500 - 1530, multiple Soldiers were reported as having possible heat injuries [REDACTED] (See Exhibit 30 and 68). Multiple Soldiers stated that despite the heat and the heat related injuries, [REDACTED] continued the training. (See 30, 36, 39, 43, 59, 61, 63 and 91). The unit did not cease training on Range 100 until FT Chaffee Range Control decertified the Range OIC and RSO for failure to report the heat casualties throughout the day and closed Range 100 (See Exhibit 51).

(12) [REDACTED] showed signs and symptoms of succumbing to heat at approximately 2016061545 while at Range 100 at FCJMTC (See Exhibit 32). [REDACTED] death occurred after he was identified as having a possible heat related injury. An autopsy is being performed, the results of which will be made available to the Arkansas National Guard (See Exhibit 87) through the Arkansas National Guard Chief of Military Justice. It should be noted that the Findings and Recommendations contained herein are preliminary and may be supplemented, IAW AR 15-6, Section 2-5. a., after review of the complete autopsy being conducted by the State Medical Examiner's Office of the Arkansas State Crime Laboratory (See Exhibit 87). The estimated completion dates of the Arkansas State Crime Laboratory autopsy is anywhere from three (3) weeks to two (2) months from the date of this memorandum.

(13) The main inconsistencies in the witness statements relate to the timeline, guidance received by the Soldiers with respect to uniform status, work/rest cycles as the heat category changed throughout the day, the time and source of the heat category warnings received by the unit at Range 100, the number of times [REDACTED] was reported as a heat casualty, and the observations of the 5-306th BSB, 188th INF BDE

SUBJECT: Findings and Recommendations for Army Regulation (AR) 15-6, Arkansas Army National Guard, Training Accident, Fatality During Annual Training, Fort Chaffee, Arkansas

personnel. I address each of these inconsistencies, my conclusion, and how I reached my conclusion below:

i. As to the timeline, a general reading of the statements attached as exhibits will reveal very few definite hard times throughout the day. It is clear the original timeline for the range was delayed by several factors (See Exhibit 7). The first significant delay was the discovery of a suspected unexploded ordnance (UXO) near firing point 3 (FP3) (See Exhibits 17, 30, 43, & 55). The training for the unit was also delayed throughout the day by leadership directing multiple iterations of dry fire and blank fire based on perceived training deficiencies. (See Exhibits 30, 31, 43, & 55). There is also confusion in the statements as to the precise time SPC Cline first identified himself as potentially succumbing to the effects of the heat. (See Exhibits 30, 31, 32, 36, & 43). Finally, it is not clear both who and when the direction was given to allow [REDACTED] to depart Range 100 in the FLA with [REDACTED] See Exhibits 17, 27, 30, 31, 32, 36, & 43).

ii. As to the duty uniform, there were inconsistencies in the original uniform status prescribed by leadership for the range, specifically whether the individual body armor was to be worn throughout the day for all activities or, whether it would only be worn when the blank fire iteration was started and then for the live fire iteration. According to [REDACTED] (See Exhibit 30), the initial briefing dictated a minimum uniform for the range as: ACU, ACH, FLC, hearing protection, eye protection, and gloves, with IBA/IOTV to be worn during blank fire and live fire. [REDACTED] later states that he requested that blank fire operations be conducted without the IBA/IOTV (See Exhibit 30). [REDACTED] however, states that IOTV was initially worn during all phases, but was downgraded by [REDACTED] during blank and dry fire (See Exhibit 31 and 91). [REDACTED] stated that he was informed that the NCO's had the Soldiers wearing their IOTV's even though [REDACTED] told them they didn't have to, and that a few NCO's continued to wear them all day (See Exhibit 44 and Exhibit 52, Statement of [REDACTED] and Exhibit 93). [REDACTED] stated that the uniform of the day was originally going to be LBV or FLC, helmet, gloves, water sources, vest with plates, and weapons (See Exhibit 93). [REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] put out that the uniform was not going to be vest with plates added until live fire (See Exhibit 93 and 94). [REDACTED] stated that the Soldiers were wearing their IOTV's while building their firing positions, in contradiction to what [REDACTED] stated (See Exhibit 43). [REDACTED] stated that the Soldiers were in full "battle rattle" around 0630 (Exhibit 38, 63, and 39). [REDACTED] stated that the initial plan was to conduct the blank fire in IOTV however, based on the heat, he authorized the conducting of the blank fire iteration without adding the IOTV (See Exhibit 94).

iii. As to the work rest/cycles, the sworn statements attached to the investigation do not reflect a deliberate decision by the leadership at Range 100, the company, or the battalion to alter the activity on Range 100 specifically in respect to the known or

SUBJECT: Findings and Recommendations for Army Regulation (AR) 15-6, Arkansas Army National Guard, Training Accident, Fatality During Annual Training, Fort Chaffee, Arkansas

identified heat category and the published Army guidance on mitigation for training in a hot weather environment. Several of the statements do refer to the "hot wash" following iterations on the range as proof the unit was observing a work/rest cycle (See Exhibits 25, 31, 91, and 93). However, in clear contradiction to this, several of the Soldiers on Range 100 identified there were no "rest cycles" and did not view the "hot washes" as a rest period out of the heat or out of the prescribed uniform (See Exhibits 43, 55, 63, & 68). There is no evidence that the standard work/rest times for Heat Category 5 and moderate work, which includes marksmanship training, were implemented which suggest forty (40) minutes of rest for every twenty (20) minutes of work (See Exhibits 78 and 83).

iv. The 39th IBCT published a digital Battle Update Assessment (BUA) as part of its battle rhythm for AT 2016 (See Exhibit 13). Included in the BUA was a published 5-day weather forecast for FT. Chaffee. (See Exhibit 13, page 7). The weather for Tuesday, June 14, 2016 was forecast for a high of 95 degrees with an identified heat index of 109 degrees. This forecast placed the training environment into a heat category of 5, which identifies attendant uniform and work rest cycle mitigations per published Army guidance (See Exhibit 84). The unit planned to train wearing their individual body armor as part of the prescribed uniform. Army guidance advises training while wearing individual body armor raises the heat index by 5 degrees. Also, the unit is directed by Army guidance to maintain a Wet Bulb Globe Thermometer and monitor it hourly (See Exhibit 84). Numerous sworn statements attest the unit was tracking the WBGT and also received net calls from FT Chaffee Range Control on the status of the WBGT index (See Exhibits 36, 43, & 68).

v. According to the BSB Heat Casualty Medical care slides (See Exhibit 19), [REDACTED] was initially evaluated by C Med medics [REDACTED] at approximately 1500 and the cool down process was begun. (Exhibit 70). The report states that [REDACTED] then chose to return to training at the range. (Exhibit 19). A second evaluation was performed by C Med medics at approximately 1615, which resulted in [REDACTED] evacuation. (Exhibit 19). The initial evaluation was addressed in [REDACTED] second statement, whereby [REDACTED] stated this evaluation occurred during "...during the dry interaction..." (Exhibit 89). [REDACTED] initial heat injury was corroborated by [REDACTED] whereby he stated that [REDACTED] left to go to the shade to cool off. (Exhibit 41). Per [REDACTED] then returned one last time to attempt to continue, but could not and left. (Exhibit 41).

vi. Address statements from Observers. I did not find the statements from [REDACTED] with the 5-306th BSB, 188th INF BDG (See Exhibit 25, 26, 27) persuasive. These individuals were not on the range the entire day, from their statements they did not appear to have knowledge of the heat category on the range, and none of them provided evidence they were familiar with the requirements of ALARACT 042/2016 (See Exhibit 76) and in particular the

SUBJECT: Findings and Recommendations for Army Regulation (AR) 15-6, Arkansas Army National Guard, Training Accident, Fatality During Annual Training, Fort Chaffee, Arkansas

requirement to "immediately re-evaluate all unit personnel and mitigation actions when any heat illness occurs" (See Exhibit 76 at 4.B.1.Q.).

b. Findings Regarding Deficiencies with Policy, Procedures, Training, and Leadership.

(1) Army Technical Publication No. 5-19 (ATP 5-19) provides Army doctrinal guidance on Risk Management (See Exhibit 86). It incorporates the safety guidance and techniques outlined in other Army publications to provide a framework for leaders to identify and assess hazards then develop, implement, and monitor controls to mitigate the hazards. The Army guidance assumes risk management will be a deliberate staff process implemented in a manner to allow risk decisions to be made at the appropriate level. ATP 5-19 (See Exhibit 86) states that risk management is to be a cyclical and continuous process specifically geared to allow leaders to accept no unnecessary risk.

(2) At the time of this incident, ALARACT 042/2016 - All Army Activities guidance on Heat Illness Prevention for 2016 Heat Season was in effect. (See Exhibit 76). This ALARACT is annual guidance (See Exhibit 76 and 77) issued by HQDA referencing not only all of the attendant Army guidance on heat illness, injury, prevention, and mitigation, but also prescribes annual training and risk assessment techniques for training in a hot weather environment. Among the references in ALARACT 042/2016 is TRADOC Regulation 350-29, which includes specific guidance on preparing the DD FORM 2977 Deliberate Risk Assessment for training in a hot weather environment (the regulation identifies an earlier form for the DRA, but the substance is the same) and outlines and provides concise guidance on the practical implementation of many of the mitigation techniques identified in other Army guidance (See Exhibit 80). Specifically, ALARACT 042/2016 (See Exhibit 76), directs Army units conducting operations in hot weather environments to develop a written heat stress prevention program. The ALARACT further directs commanders to "immediately re-evaluate all unit personnel and mitigation actions when any heat illness occurs" (See Exhibit 76 at 4.B.1.Q.).

(3) The Arkansas Army National Guard lacks a strategic level heat illness prevention program in regards to the recognition, prevention, and mitigation strategies related to heat illness prevention as outlined in ALARACT 042/2016 - All Army Activities guidance on Heat Illness Prevention for 2016 Heat Season (See Exhibit 76).

(4) While the FJCMTC does have some material related to heat illness prevention within its briefings and SOPs (See Exhibits 8, 9, 12, 72 and 73), it lacks a comprehensive guide to provide guidance to commanders in preventing environmental heat casualties and is not as complete as recommended in ALARACT 042/2016 - All Army Activities guidance on Heat Illness Prevention for 2016 Heat Season (See Exhibit 76).

SUBJECT: Findings and Recommendations for Army Regulation (AR) 15-6, Arkansas Army National Guard, Training Accident, Fatality During Annual Training, Fort Chaffee, Arkansas

(5) While the Fort Chaffee Training Site AR ARNG Range Safety SOP dated 6 March 2013 (See Exhibit 72) states that Range Control will announce the current wet bulb status AT THE RANGE CONTROL BUILDING hourly over the primary FM frequency when the heat category reaches green, other Fort Chaffee material states that this information will broadcast based on operation tempo or as time permitted (See Exhibits 8 and 12). It is apparent from numerous statements that the information was being pushed out but not put into the log.

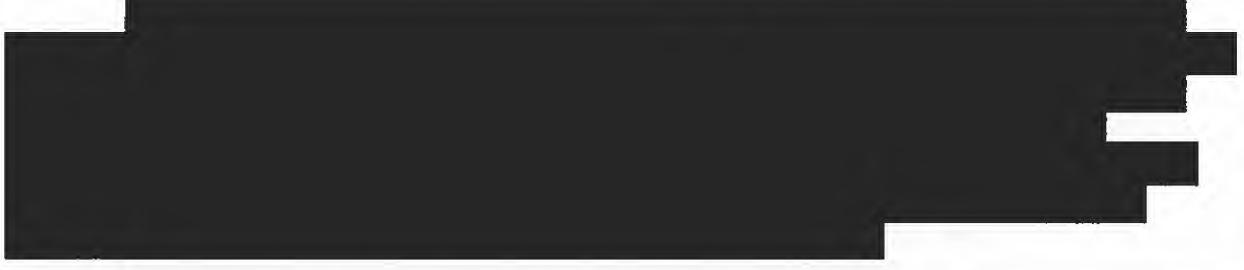
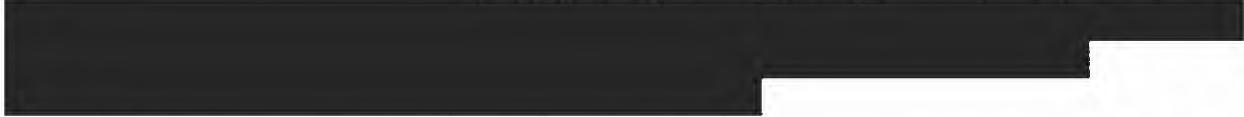
(6) The Fort Chaffee Regulations, SOPs, and training briefs have inconsistent language regarding the reporting requirements for heat casualties (See Exhibits 8, 9, 12, 72, and 73). Only the FCJMTC Range Safety Briefing (See Exhibit 12) makes it clear that any accident/incident involving medical evacuation out of the training area will be immediately reported to Range Control. These other materials are not as direct on this subject.

(7) The TY16 Annual Training Synchronization Workshop conducted on 2-3 February 2016 did not address or discuss heat illness prevention (See Exhibit 4).

c. Findings Regarding Individual Subjects.

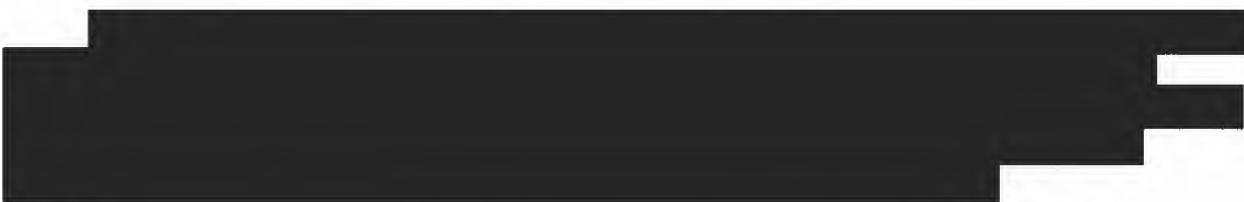


SUBJECT: Findings and Recommendations for Army Regulation (AR) 15-6, Arkansas Army National Guard, Training Accident, Fatality During Annual Training, Fort Chaffee, Arkansas



6. Recommendations. In view of the above findings, I make the following recommendations:

a. Arkansas Army National Guard Recommendations:



SUBJECT: Findings and Recommendations for Army Regulation (AR) 15-6, Arkansas Army National Guard, Training Accident, Fatality During Annual Training, Fort Chaffee, Arkansas

b. Specific Recommendations Regarding Subjects:

SUBJECT: Findings and Recommendations for Army Regulation (AR) 15-6, Arkansas Army National Guard, Training Accident, Fatality During Annual Training, Fort Chaffee, Arkansas

7. Point of Contact. The point of contact for this memorandum is the undersigned at



REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS BY INVESTIGATING OFFICER

Note. Completed forms may contain personally identifiable information and require handling as set forth in AR 340-21.
For use of this form, see AR 15-6; the proponent agency is OTJAG.

IF MORE SPACE IS REQUIRED IN FILLING OUT ANY PORTION OF THIS FORM, ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEETS

SECTION I - APPOINTMENT

Appointed by Maj Gen Mark Berry, TAG Arkansas

(Appointing authority)

on 20160615 (Attach enclosure 1: Letter of appointment or summary of oral appointment data.) (See para 3-15, AR 15-6)
(Date)

SECTION II - TIMELINE

1. The (investigation) commenced at Ft. Chaffee, Arkansas at 1100
(Place) (Time)

on 20160615
(Date)

2. The (investigating officer) finished gathering/hearing evidence at 0800 on 20160713 and completed
findings and recommendations at 1200 on 20160714
(Time) (Date)

SECTION III - CHECKLIST FOR PROCEEDINGS

A. COMPLETE IN ALL CASES

1. Enclosures (para 3-13, AR 15-6)

Are the following enclosed and numbered consecutively with Roman numerals: (Attached in order listed)

a. The memorandum of appointment?

b. All other written communications to or from the appointing authority?

c. Privacy Act Statements (Certificate, if statement provided orally)?

d. Explanation by the investigating officer of any unusual delays, difficulties, irregularities, or other problems encountered (e.g., absence of material witnesses)?

e. Any other significant papers (other than evidence) relating to administrative aspects of the investigation?

f. An Executive Summary, Index of Exhibits, Chronology of the Investigation and lists of all persons interviewed and evidence gathered. (Complex, serious and/or high profile cases)?

2. Exhibits (para 3-14, AR 15-6)

a. Are all items offered (whether or not received) or considered as evidence individually numbered or lettered as exhibits and attached to this report?

b. Is an index of all exhibits offered to or considered by investigating officer attached before the first exhibit?

c. Has the testimony/statement of each witness been recorded verbatim or been reduced to written form and attached as an exhibit?

d. Are copies, descriptions, or depictions (if substituted for real or documentary evidence) properly authenticated and is the location of the original evidence indicated?

e. Are descriptions or diagrams included of locations visited by the investigating officer (Appendix C-3, AR 15-6)?

f. Is each written stipulation attached as an exhibit and is each oral stipulation either reduced to writing and made an exhibit or recorded?

YES NO¹ NA²

FOOTNOTES: 1 Explain all negative answers on an attached sheet.

2 Use of the N/A column constitutes a positive representation that the circumstances described in the question did not occur in this investigation.

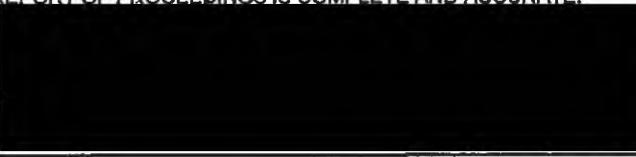
SECTION IV - FINDINGS (para 3-10, AR 15-6)

The (investigating officer), having carefully considered the evidence, finds: *[Each paragraph should be one conclusion based on the evidence gathered during the investigation. These findings should provide answers to each question posed by the appointing authority in the appointment memorandum. The evidence that supports each finding must be cited.]*

IAW AR 15-6, 3-12. a., my findings are included in the attached memorandum.

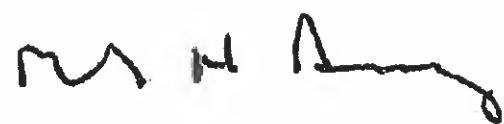
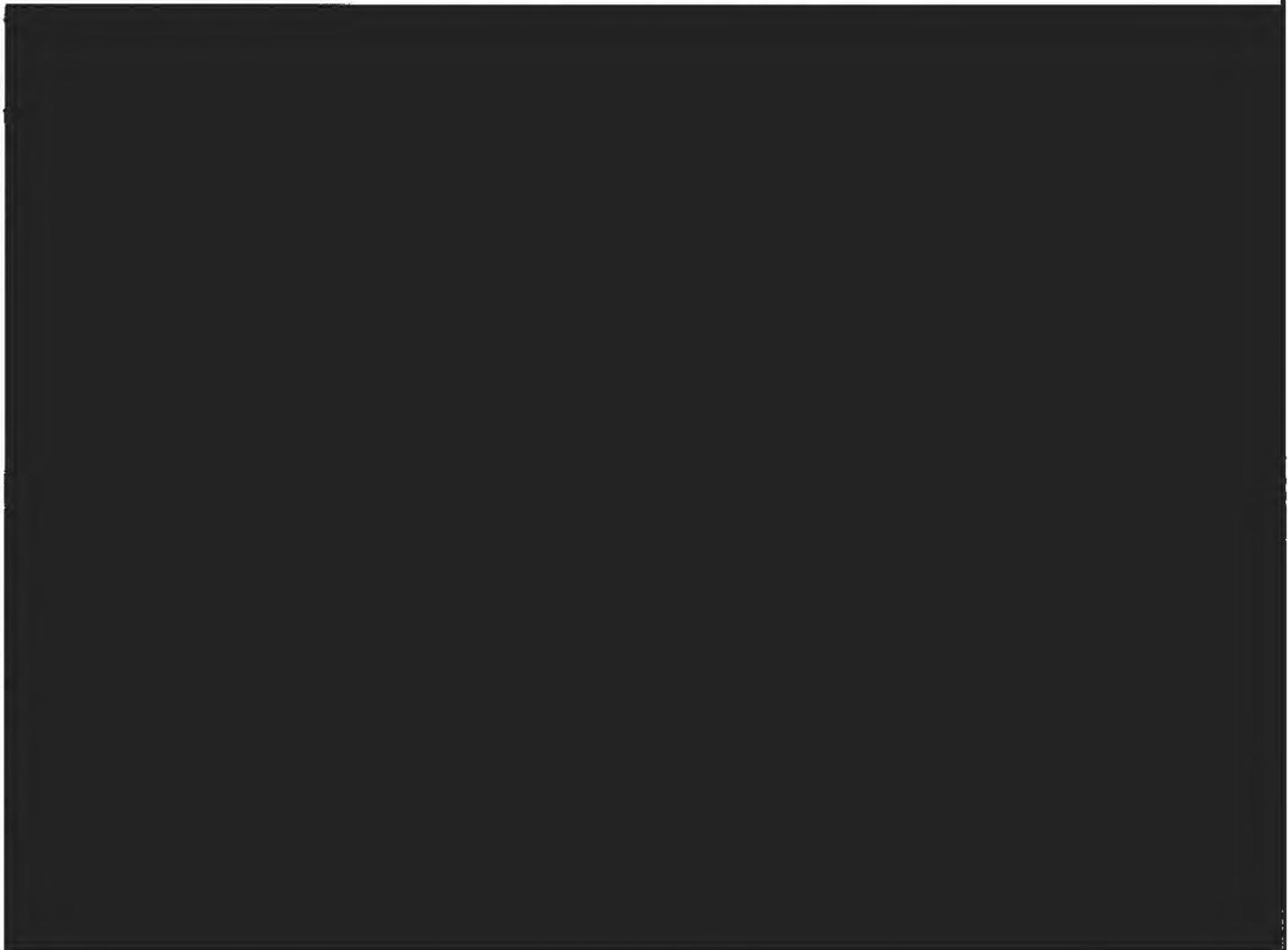
SECTION VI - AUTHENTICATION (para 3-15, AR 15-6)

THIS REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS IS COMPLETE AND ACCURATE.



SECTION VII - ACTION BY APPROVING AUTHORITY (para 2-8, AR 15-6)

The findings and recommendations of the (investigating officer) are:





MILITARY DEPARTMENT OF ARKANSAS
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
CAMP JOSEPH T. ROBINSON
NORTH LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS 72199-9600

ASA HUTCHINSON
GOVERNOR

MARK H. BERRY
MAJOR GENERAL
THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

NGAR-TAG

15 June 2016

MEMORANDUM FOR [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: Appointment as Army Regulation (AR) 15-6 Investigating Officer

1. Appointment. You are hereby appointed as an Investigating Officer (IO) pursuant to AR 15-6, *Procedures for Administrative Investigations and Boards of Officers*, to conduct an administrative investigation into the facts and circumstances surrounding the death of a Servicemember performing duties at range 100 at the Fort Chaffee Joint Maneuver Training Center during Training Year 16 Annual Training on or about 14 June 2016 (See Enclosed Serious Incident Report). Your responsibilities as an IO take precedence over all other military duties. You have seven (7) days from the date of this appointment to conduct this investigation. Coordinate any request for extensions through your legal advisor.

2. General Instructions.

a. The purpose of an AR 15-6 investigation is to elicit facts. You are directed to conduct an investigation into the matters set for in paragraph 3, below. Your investigation should explore any issues or deficiencies with policy, procedures, resources, doctrine, training, and leadership that might have contributed to this incident. Upon completion of this investigation, you will complete a report of investigation that conforms to the requirements in paragraph 5 of this memorandum and AR 15-6. You will provide your report to your legal advisor, who will arrange for a legal review.

b. If, at any time in the conduct of your investigation, something happens that could cause me to consider enlarging, restricting, or terminating your investigation, or otherwise modifying any instruction in this memorandum of appointment, immediately report this situation to me, together with your recommendation as to the action I should take in response.

3. Scope of Investigation/Specific Instructions.

NGAR- TAG

SUBJECT: Accident Investigation Board (Safety) Appointment Order

a. You are hereby directed to conduct an investigation into the circumstances surrounding the death of a Servicemember performing duties at range 100 at the Fort Chaffee Joint Maneuver Training Center during Training Year 16 Annual Training on or about 14 June 2016 (See Enclosed Serious Incident Report). You should also report whether any personnel should be held accountable for any shortcomings or failures. You are to review the AR 15-6 dated 1 April 2016, and become familiar with the new requirements of this regulation to include the requirements of Section 3-19. You will make contact with [REDACTED] Arkansas National Guard State Safety Manager, regarding the safety investigation being conducted IAW AR 385-10. You will make contact with [REDACTED] Brigade Commander, 39th IBCT regarding the line of duty investigation being conducted IAW AR 600-8-4. These investigations should be closely coordinated to ensure the integrity of each investigation and prevent any adverse impact on the resulting administrative or legal proceedings.

b. During your investigation you will, at a minimum, ascertain the following:

- (1) An inquiry into all the facts and circumstances surrounding the events that transpired before, during, and after the Servicemember's death, particularly with respect to conduct of the Service Members involved; Your findings should include a chronology;
- (2) A visit to the site of the incident, if possible, to visually reenact the incident, secure physical evidence, take photographs, and obtain accurate measurements;
- (3) Identify and interview all relevant witnesses. Address any inconsistencies in witness statements;
- (4) Determine the cause of the Servicemember's death; and
- (5) Determine what, if any, policies, regulations, or Military Code of Arkansas articles, may have been violated.

4. Conduct of the Investigation.

a. [REDACTED] is your legal advisor. You will consult with your legal advisor before making substantive efforts regarding your investigation. You may request that additional individuals or subject matter experts be appointed, in writing, to accompany you and assist you in your investigation. Coordinate such requests with your legal advisor.

b. Evidence Collection.

NGAR- TAG

SUBJECT: Accident Investigation Board (Safety) Appointment Order

(1) You are to conduct this investigation using the procedures outlined in Chapter 4, and the general guidance provided in Chapter 3, AR 15-6. No individual has been named a respondent at this time.

(2) To the extent possible, witness statements will be written and sworn. You should record witness statements on a DA Form 2823 (Sworn Statement). If it is impracticable to obtain a written and/or sworn statement from a particular witness, you will attest to the accuracy of any transcription or summary of such witness testimony in whatever form it appears within your report of investigation. In accordance with AR 340-21, provide a Privacy Act statement to a witness if you do not use a DA Form 2823 to record the statement of that witness, and your report will be filed in a system of records from which it can be retrieved by reference to the name or other personal identifier of that witness. No U.S. Military or civilian witness can be ordered to provide information that may incriminate him or herself. You may order a military or Federal Government civilian employee witness to provide a statement if you believe that they have relevant information that would not incriminate themselves. If, in the course of your investigation, you come to suspect a person may have engaged in criminal conduct, you will consult with your legal advisor and inform me. Under no circumstances should you attempt to elicit any information from a suspect without first advising that person of his/her rights under Article 31, UCMJ, or the Fifth Amendment of the U.S. Constitution, as appropriate. Document your rights advisement and witness waivers of their Article 31 or Fifth Amendment rights on a DA Form 3881 (Rights Warning Procedure/Waiver Certificate).

(3) Where a civilian employee is a member of a bargaining unit and reasonably believes that the inquiry could lead to disciplinary action against him or her, the employee may have a representative from the bargaining unit present during questioning. You will consult your legal advisor if you have any questions regarding these procedures.

(4) Should you determine in the context of your investigation that a Soldier's status has changed from favorable to unfavorable, as defined in AR 600-8-2, Suspension of Favorable Personnel Actions and National Guard Supplement 1 to AR 600-8-2, you must notify me immediately and consult with your legal advisor, to ensure that a flag is initiated against that Soldier.

5. Report of Investigation.

a. General. Your report of investigation will be written. Use a DA Form 1574-1, *Report of Proceedings by Investigating Officer*, and attach all required enclosures and exhibits.

NGAR- TAG

SUBJECT: Accident Investigation Board (Safety) Appointment Order

b. Assembly. Your completed AR 15-6 investigation will include:

- (1) This memorandum of appointment;
- (2) A completed DA Form 1574-1, *Report of Proceedings by Investigating Officer*;
- (3) A detailed chronology of the daily actions you took during the investigation;
- (4) An index of all attached exhibits;
- (5) All exhibits, labeled and numbered;
- (6) A list of the witnesses you interviewed;
- (7) If applicable, proper classification markings for each paragraph, page, and exhibits included within your report of investigation; and
- (8) A memorandum with your findings and recommendations.
 - (a) Findings. You will reach your findings by a preponderance of the evidence that you gather. A finding is a clear and concise statement of facts that can be readily deduced from evidence in the record. In your report, develop specific findings and cite the evidence that supports your findings. If evidence conflicts (e.g., conflicting witness statements), make a finding as to which evidence is more credible and why you believe it to be more credible.
 - (b) Recommendations. Based on your findings, make recommendations as to what changes, if any, are needed in terms of policy, procedures, resources, doctrine, training, and leadership to avoid incidents of this nature in the future, as well as recommendations consistent with your findings concerning other items your investigation revealed. You may not release any information related to this investigation to anyone, other than your legal advisor, without my prior approval.

Encl

MARK H. BERRY
Major General
The Adjutant General



MILITARY DEPARTMENT OF ARKANSAS
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
CAMP JOSEPH T. ROBINSON
NORTH LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS 72199-9600

ASA HUTCHINSON
GOVERNOR

MARK H. BERRY
MAJOR GENERAL
THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

NGAR-TAG

15 June 2016

MEMORANDUM FOR SEE DISTRIBUTION

SUBJECT: Accident Investigation Board (Safety) Appointment Order

1. Under the Provisions of AR 385-10 and AR 384-40, the following individuals are appointed as the Accident Investigation Board members:

2. The purpose of the board is to gather and evaluate evidence, determine causal and/or contributing factors, and prepare findings and recommendations to prevent future accidents. Individuals will be released from all other duties for full-time participation in the subject investigation. The findings and recommendations will culminate in a brief back to the Appointment Authority and the 39th Infantry Brigade Combat Team Commander.

3. These appointment orders are subject to subsequent amendment/augmentation to include additional subject matter experts at the direction of the board president.

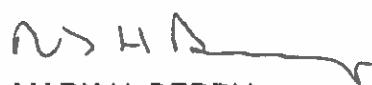
4. In accordance with the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) (Public Law 104-191 enacted by Congress on August 21, 1996), I delegate my authority as a military commander to members of the board to access protected health information about individuals who are Armed Forces personnel when it is deemed necessary by the board president to assure the proper investigation of this accident.

NGAR- TAG

SUBJECT: Accident Investigation Board (Safety) Appointment Order

This delegation of authority shall expire upon the conclusion of the board 's findings and recommendations to the Appointing Authority.

5. The POC for this action is

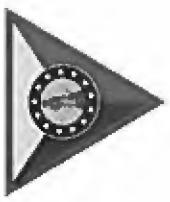


MARK H. BERRY
Major General
The Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:

Each Board Member
Commander, 39th IBCT
Investigation File

**FORT CHAFFEE MANEUVER
TRAINING CENTER
GENERAL RANGE SAFETY
BRIEFING**



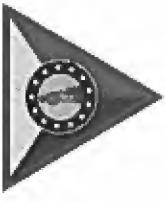
POC Information

OIC
NCOIC
Range Safety
Scheduling
RFMSS

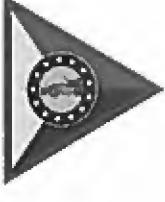
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Subject Matter Experts:

Fire Desk NCOIC/Operators: Phone: [REDACTED]



REFERENCES



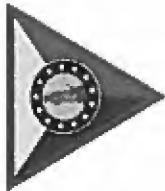
- DA PAM 385-63
- DA PAM 385-64
- AR ARNGR 385-63-1
- FCJMTC MIM V784S EDITION – 004

It is the responsibility of the OIC/ RSO to be familiar with the above references.

GENERAL

Safe training is the responsibility of the Unit/Organizational Commander. This briefing provides specific safety guidelines for conduction training at FCJMTC.

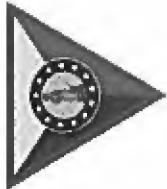
GENERAL



UNIT COMMANDERS WILL

Ensure compliance with this regulation, applicable weapon/munitions, Technical Manuals (TM), Field Manuals (FM), installation range guidance, environmental regulations and applicable Standard Operating Procedures (SOP), and/or directives for safe conduct of training and firing.

GENERAL



Officer in Charge (OIC)/ Range Safety Officer (RSO)

Prior to conducting training on Fort Chaffee, a commander certified OIC/RSO must check in at Range Control, receive their required safety briefing, and present their certification memorandum to the Range Control staff for record. Specific OIC/RSO requirements are listed in Fort Chaffee Range Regulation and DA PAM 385-63.

GENERAL

Certification of OIC/RSO's

To be certified as an OIC or RSO, two requirements must be met:

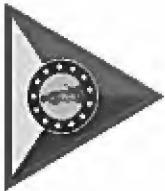
- a. Commander's Certification. The Battalion Commander or equivalent will provide a memo to Range control in the format shown at Figure 5-1 in the Range Regulation who are certified to perform the duties as OIC/RSO IAW this regulation and DA Pam 385-63. It is recommended that the commander requires each OIC/RSO to successfully complete a written examination which evaluates the individuals' knowledge of DA Pam 385-63, applicable FMs for the subject weapon system. All Officers/NCO's certified by the Command must be branch/MOS qualified for the type of training being conducted.
- b. Safety Briefing. All OICs/RSOs are required to receive a range safety briefing prior to range issue or occupation of the training areas/facilities.

GENERAL

Certification of OIC/RSO's (cont'd)

- c. The following documents must be present at all training facilities and must be readily accessible to the OIC:
 - (1) Fort Chaffee Range Reg.
 - (2) Field Manual and/or Technical Manual for the type of training being conducted or weapon being fired.
 - (3) Approved and signed Range Safety Card or Surface Danger Zone (SDZ) for weapon system.

GENERAL



Decertification of OIC/RSO

- a. OIC/RSOs who violate, or allow for the violation of DA Pam 385-63, applicable FM safety standards or Fort Chaffee Range Reg may be decertified.
- b. Upon decertification, training will cease at the training facility, range, or Training Area until another certified officer is appointed.

GENERAL

Decertification of OIC/RSO (cont'd)

- c. Examples of safety violations, which may result in immediate decertification, are as follows:
 - (1) OIC/RSO not present or not in a position to control training being conducted.
 - (2) No qualified medic or litter-bearing vehicle.
 - (3) Unsafe handling or storage of ammunition or pyrotechnics.
 - (4) Failure to establish and maintain communication with Range Control.
 - (5) Road Guards not posted or performing duties as required.
 - (6) Damage, destruction or alteration of a training facility.
 - (7) Failure to follow specified actions described or directed by Range Control personnel.

GENERAL

Communication

- a. All units using Fort Chaffee training facilities are required to maintain continuous communication with Range Control.
- b. Units in a Live Fire Status (HOT) must maintain two types of communication. FM radio and cell phone is authorized. FM radios (SINCGARS) must be configured to single channel plain text.

Frequencies:

- (1) Primary FM: 38.500
- (2) Secondary/Retransmission FM: 51.200 / 61.20
- (3) High Frequency: UHF – 141.300, VHF – 242.600

GENERAL

Medical Requirements

- a. A medical aid man/medic with the following capabilities and equipment must be present on all ranges/specified facilities during the conduct of live firing/training:
 - (1) The aid man must be MOS qualified. A civilian equivalent emergency medical technician is also authorized. Combat Lifesavers can only be used in NON LIVE FIRE EVENTS.
 - (2) The aid man must have a standard aid bag and litter. If medic leaves the range, training will cease until he/she returns or another qualified medic is on site.

GENERAL

Medical Requirements (cont'd)

- b. A litter-bearing vehicle must be on site with a driver other than the medic and capable of transporting a litter patient.
- c. The driver must know the quickest route to:
 - (1) The nearest Ambulance Pickup Points. List of points is located in Appendix N.
 - (2) The unit's aid station.
 - (3) Fort Chaffee Troop Medical Clinic, Fort Chaffee, Bldg 1340, 4th Avenue. (when operational)
 - (4) Local Hospital (Mercy Medical Center) for self evacuation

GENERAL



Medical Emergency Procedures

- a. Request for medical assistance should be sent by the fastest means possible to Range Control. If unable to contact Range Control, contact PSB [REDACTED] or call 911. Range Control does not coordinate evacs to TMC
- b. For Helicopter medical evacuation, a landing zone should be marked with red smoke, VF Panels. In hours of darkness, vehicle headlights will be used to mark the landing zone, unless instructed otherwise. Any accident/incident involving medical evacuation out of the training area will be immediately reported to Range Control.
- c. Wet bulb information. Range Control will publish current wet bulb status hourly over the primary FM when the heat category reaches green, and when time and op tempo allow as a courtesy to training units.

GENERAL

Control of Airspace

- a. Fort Chaffee airspace is controlled at the installation level. The level of restricted airspace that is activated is dependent on the weapons systems being fired within the installation.
- b. All aircraft supporting ground elements must have an approved RFMSS request.
- c. All aircraft must coordinate with Range Control prior to entering the restricted airspace. Range Control will advise aircraft on safest point to enter. Minimum information is required:
 - (1) Aircraft call sign or tail number.
 - (2) Estimated time of arrival.
 - (3) Estimated time on station.
 - (4) Number of personnel on the aircraft.
 - (5) Type of aircraft.

GENERAL



Control of Airspace (cont'd)

- d. Range 87 is an air to ground fighter/bombing/strafing range. Range 87 is typically hot for one hour in the morning and one hour in the afternoon. Weapon systems with a ricochet hazard greater than 3000 feet may be placed in a CHECK FIRE status while Range 87 is hot.

GENERAL

Privately Owned Vehicles (POVs)

- a. POVs are not authorized down range.
- b. Units may request an exception to this policy from Range Control.
Each unit must provide Range Control a memo listing individuals authorized POV Passes.

GENERAL

Fire Prevention

- a. Commanders will ensure all unit personnel are aware of fire hazards inherent in field training operations, to include the handling and firing of ammunition, fueling operations, open fire, etc. Units are responsible, within their capabilities, for extinguishing fires started either by their personnel or as a result of their unit training activities.
- b. Ammunition/Explosives/Pyrotechnics Suspension: when dry weather creates a fire hazard on the installation, Range Control may declare a suspension on the use of certain types of Ammunition/Explosives/Pyrotechnics.
- c. Burning of trash or warming fires are prohibited.
- d. REPORT ALL FIRES TO RANGE CONTROL

Range/ TA inspection

- Unit is responsible for inspecting that the range or TA is in acceptable condition.
- Unit must contact the Fire Desk and report any deficiencies within one hour of occupation.

GENERAL

Clearing Procedures

- a. Units will be responsible for cleaning all facilities, ranges or training areas they have drawn or used.
- b. Clearance will be conducted during daylight only.
- c. Once the unit has cleaned the range notify Range Control. Range Control will send a Range Inspector to “Clear” the unit.
- d. All brass, links, pyro/ simulator residue, and trash must be policed

GENERAL



Unexploded Ordnance (UXO)

- a. UXO is any explosive munitions such as a projectile, grenade or bomb that has either been fired from a gun, propelled by a rocket or otherwise met the requirements for arming, but failed to detonate.
- b. UXO will not be disturbed under any circumstance. UXO will be clearly marked, no closer than ten (10) feet, and a guard will be posted until properly relieved.
- c. Report all UXO to Range Control in accordance with Para 4-3 of the Range Reg.

GENERAL

Restricted and Off limit areas

- a. DO NOT enter onto ranges and other training areas unless approved by Range Control.
- b. DO NOT use firing ranges for tactical training or non-firing exercises without written approval from Range Control.
- c. DO NOT circumvent road guards, road barriers, or gates unless approved by Range Control.
- d. DO NOT enter fenced areas. (archeology sites)

GENERAL



Vehicle Operations and Movement

- a. The speed limits posted in the Range Regulation apply to all personnel, military and civilian operating on Fort Chaffee.**
- b. DO NOT operate POVs down range.**
- c. DO NOT operate, cross, or drive any type of vehicle on Landing Strips.**

GENERAL

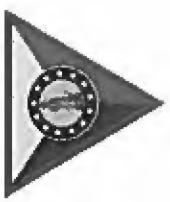


Wildlife Management/Natural Resources

- a. Fort Chaffee is a Wildlife Management area and has been designated for public activities during specific time periods and when not utilized for military operations.
- b. Units will comply with Chapter 10 of the Range Reg.

GENERAL

QUESTIONS!!!!





SMALL ARMS SAFETY BRIEF

After this briefing is complete your primary POC will be the Fire Desk. All request, questions, movements or changes will be made thru the Fire Desk. The fire desk is responsible to Battle Track every unit down range.

Fire Desk NCOIC/Operators: Phone: 


SMALL ARMS SAFETY BRIEF

GENERAL

Safe training is the responsibility of the Unit/Organizational Commander. This briefing provides specific safety guidelines for conducting small arms training at FCJMTC.

Small Arms are defined as man-portable, individual and crew-served weapon systems of 30mm or less used primarily against personnel and lightly armored or unarmored equipment. (DA Pam 385-63, chapter 4).

SMALL ARMS

SAFETY BRIEF

Occupation

- a. Before range occupation OIC/RSO must ensure safety personnel comply with and have readily available:
 - (1) Fort Chaffee Range Regulation
 - (2) All applicable FMs and TMs for the specific weapon system(s).
 - (3) Specific Range Binder
 - (4) Range flag and/or Range night light red beacon for night operations.
 - (5) Range paddles (if required).
 - (6) Ammunition Information Notices (AIN) and Safety of Use Messages (SOUM) for all applicable ammunition to be fired and weapons systems.
 - (7) Composite Risk Assessment

OICs and RSOs must be in the firing position while in a HOT status. If a unit should need to change OIC/RSO the unit must FIRST call Range Control and request the change.

SMALL ARMS SAFETY BRIEF



Hot Status

Unit must request a "HOT" time and provide the following information:

- a. Last Name of OIC/RSO/ Medic
- b. Cell phone of OIC
- c. Ammunition by DODIC
- d. Verify Left & Right Limits of SDZ

RSO is responsible to verify surface danger zone (SDZ) is clear of personnel.

Any change in OIC, RSO, or Ammunition must be requested thru the Fire Desk.





SMALL ARMS SAFETY BRIEF

Cold Status

Unit must request a "COLD" time and provide the following information:

- a. Number of rounds expended by DODIC
- b. Number of personnel trained
- c. Number of vehicles on site by type



SMALL ARMS SAFETY BRIEF



Safety

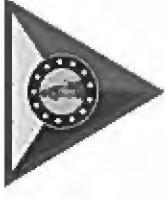
- a. All personnel are considered safety personnel and may call a CHECKFIRE anytime an unsafe act is observed.
- b. Only Range Control can lift a CHECK FIRE.
- c. Hearing protection will be worn at all times during firing.
- d. Minimum PPE Level for small arms range is 1. See table 2-2, DA Pam 385-63. Unit commander may require a higher level.



SMALL ARMS SAFETY BRIEF

Communications, medical requirements, medical emergency procedures, and fire prevention are the same as in the General Safety Brief.

QUESTIONS!!!!



By signing this document, I certify that I understand the information in the briefs received.

Given By: _____

Date: 4 June 16

Type: GEN. SA. LFSH. MIL19
Convoy LF

Verified Command Safety Certification Roster

(Sign)

**PRINTED NAME
(LAST, FIRST MD)**

UNIT: 39th BSB / BSB

By signing this document, I certify that I understand the information in the briefs received.

Given By: _____

Date: 13/Jan/16

Type: General & Small Arms Ve

Verified Command Safety Certification Roster

(Stgn)

PRINTED NAME

(LAST, FIRST MD)

GRADE

SIGNATURE

CELL PHONE

UNIT

UNIT: 391b BSB



REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

NGAR-BSB-C

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, 39TH BRIGADE SUPPORT BATTALION
1623 HWY 63N
HAZEN, ARKANSAS 72564

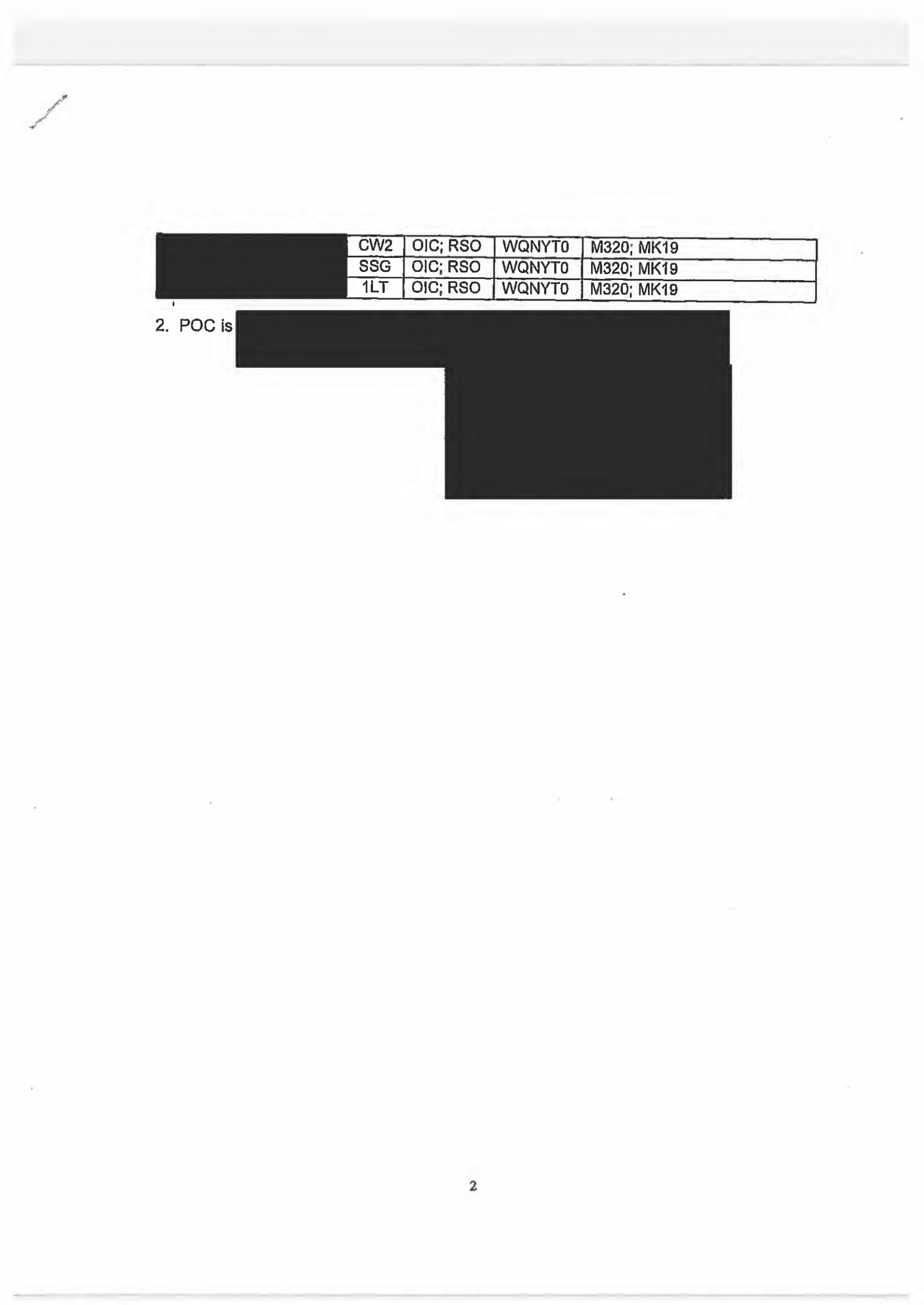
12 JUN 2016

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Certification of Officer in Charge (OIC) and Range Safety Officer (RSO).

1. The following personnel, assigned to the 39th Brigade Support Battalion, are certified by the Organizational Safety Program for listed small arms ranges and all training areas for TY 2016, and meet the safety certification requirements as specified in AR ARNG 385-63-1, FCJMTTC Range Regulation, and RMTC Range Regulation.

NAME:	Rank	Position	Unit	WPN Systems
	2LT	OIC; RSO	WQNYAO	M4; M2
	SSG	OIC; RSO	WQNYAO	M4; M2 M9; M249; M240; MK19; M240B
	SSG	OIC; RSO	WQNYAO	M4; M2 M9; M249; M240; MK19; M240B
	SSG	OIC; RSO	WQNYAO	M4; M2; M9; M249; M240; MK19; M240B
	2LT	OIC; RSO	WQNYAO	M4; M2 M9; M249; M240; MK19; M240B
	2LT	OIC; RSO	WQNYAO	M4; M2
	SFC	OIC; RSO	WQNYAO	M4; M2 M9; M249; M240; MK19; M240B
	SGT	OIC; RSO	WQNYAO	M4; M2; M9; M249; M240; MK19; M240B
	SSG	OIC; RSO	WQNYAO	M4; M2; M9; M249; M240; MK19; M240B
	SSG	OIC; RSO	WQNYAO	M4; M2
	SGT	OIC; RSO	WQNYAO	M4; M2
	SSG	OIC; RSO	WQNYAO	M4; M2; M9; M249; M240; MK19; M240B
	2LT	OIC; RSO	WQNYB0	M9; M249; M240
	CW2	OIC; RSO	WQNYB0	M9; M249; M240
	SFC	OIC; RSO	WQNYB0	M4; M2; M9; M249; M240; MK19; M240B
	SSG	OIC; RSO	WQNYB0	M4; M2; M9; M249; M240; MK19; M240B
	SSG	OIC; RSO	WQNYB0	M4; M2; M9; M249; M240; MK19; M240B
	SGT	OIC; RSO	WQNYB0	M9; M249; M240
	SSG	OIC; RSO	WQNYB0	M4; M2; M9; M249; M240; MK19; M240B



	CW2	OIC; RSO	WQNYT0	M320; MK19
SSG	OIC; RSO	WQNYT0	M320; MK19	
1LT	OIC; RSO	WQNYT0	M320; MK19	

2. POC is [REDACTED]



FCJMTC GENERAL RANGE SAFETY BRIEFING

After this briefing is complete your PRIMARY POC will be the Fire Desk. All requests, questions, movements, or changes will be made thru the Fire Desk. The Fire Desk is responsible for the safe battle tracking of every unit down range.

Fire Desk Phone: [REDACTED]

Gates directly on the Westside of highway 96 have combo locks that change combination regularly. Ensure to give the correct combo after the briefing.

Weapons are not authorized inside the Range Control Building (except: side arms (pistols) as long as they stay holstered)

GENERAL

Safe training is the responsibility of the Unit/Organizational Commander. This briefing provides specific safety guidelines for conducting training at FCJMTC.

OIC/RSO MUST contact the Fire Desk prior to crossing 1st avenue going down range.

OIC/RSO MUST contact the Fire Desk as soon as the first person arrives on the Range/TA for Occupation.

CIVILIANS

Civilians, Family Members, and Non-Military Personnel:

- A. Can only be authorized access downrange by the Range Control OIC or CHOPS, IAW Fort Chaffee Range Regulation Page 1-2.
- B. If the Range Control OIC or CHOPS approves a request for civilian access downrange it is the Sponsoring Unit OIC/RSO's responsibility to obtain a Hold Harmless Agreement from EACH civilian as well as provide them with a General Safety Briefing.

Contractors and/or Employees requesting access:

- A. Civilian State Employees
 - a. Must sign or provide a copy of a Hold Harmless Agreement with the State, Releasing FCJMTC from any liability while they are down range or in cantonment. If a Hold Harmless Agreement cannot be agreed on the civilian may not be allowed to proceed down range.
- B. Civilian State Contractors
 - a. Must sign or provide a copy of a Hold Harmless Agreement with the State, Releasing FCJMTC from any liability while they are down range or in cantonment. If a Hold Harmless Agreement cannot be agreed on the civilian may not be allowed to proceed down range.
- C. Civilian Federal Employees
 - a. Must sign or provide a copy of a Hold Harmless Agreement with the State, Releasing FCJMTC from any liability while they are down range or in cantonment. If a Hold Harmless Agreement cannot be agreed on the civilian may not be allowed to proceed down range.
- D. Civilian Federal Contractors
 - a. Must sign or provide a copy of a Hold Harmless Agreement with the State, Releasing FCJMTC from any liability while they are down range or in cantonment. If a Hold Harmless Agreement cannot be agreed on the civilian may not be allowed to proceed down range.

The only personnel allowed Down Range without a Hold Harmless Agreement are Service members on Active Duty, IDT Status, AT Status, or Technicians in a dual roll status, in uniform, on duty, and with a valid CAC card, after they receive a General Safety Brief from Range Control.

OIC/RSO CERTIFICATION

Prior to conducting training on FCJMTC, a certified OIC/RSO must check in at Range Control, to receive their required safety briefing, and present their certification memorandum (signed by a Battalion commander or equivalent) to the Range Control staff for record. Specific OIC/RSO requirements are listed in the Fort Chaffee Range Regulation and DA PAM 385-63 table 1-1.

CERTIFICATION OF OIC/RSO

To be certified as an OIC or RSO, two requirements must be met:

1. You must be on the COMMANDERS SAFETY CERTIFICATION. A Battalion commander, or equivalent, or above will provide a memo to Range Control (in the format shown in Figure 5-1 of the FCJMTC Range Reg.) who are certified to perform the duties of OIC/RSO IAW this regulation and DA PAM 385-63, table 1-1. It is required that the commander requires each OIC/RSO to successfully complete a written examination which evaluates the individuals knowledge of DA Pam 385-63, applicable FM's for the subject weapon system. All Officers/ NCO's certified by the command must be Branch/MOS qualified for the type of training being conducted. (Example Artillery 13B, Mortars 11C ect...)
2. You must attend a current Range Control Safety Briefing. All OIC/RSO's are required to receive a range safety briefing prior to range issue or occupation of the training area/facilities.

The following documents must present at all training facilities and must be readily accessible to the OIC:

1. FCJMTC Range Regulation
2. Field manual/technical manual for the type of training being conducted or weapon being fired.
3. Approved and Signed Range Safety Card or Surface Danger Zone (SDZ) for weapon system.
4. Composite Risk Assessment

DECERTIFICATION OF OIC/RSO

OIC/RSO's who violate, or allow for the violation of DA PAM 385-63, applicable FM safety standards, or FCJMTC Range Regulation may be decertified. Upon decertification, training will cease at the TA, Range, or Facility until another certified OIC/RSO is appointed. Examples of safety violations, which may result in immediate decertification, are as follow, but are not limited to:

1. OIC/RSO not present or in a position to control the training being conducted.
2. No qualified medic or litter-bearing vehicle.
 - a. If the MEDIC leaves with a patient you must go into a check fire until they return or give Range Control another medic's name who must meet the same requirements.
3. Unsafe handling or storage of ammunition or pyrotechnics.
4. Failure to establish and maintain continuous communication with Range Control.
5. Road guards not posted or performing duties as required.
6. Failure to follow specified actions described or directed by Range Control personnel.

COMM, INCIDENT/ACCIDENT, POV

COMMUNICATION:

FCJMTC maintains two SINCGAR channels:

1. Primary 38.500
2. ReTrans: 51.200

A. All units/agencies using FCJMTC's training facilities are required to maintain continuous communications with Range Control.

B. Units in a "LIVE FIRE" status (HOT) must maintain two types of communication.

- a. FM radio
 - i. FM (SINCGARS) must be configured to single channel plain text.
 - b. V-Star (Motorola)
 - c. Cell phone

C. FM Radio is the Primary means

D. Cell Phone is the Secondary

- a. [REDACTED]
- b. [REDACTED]
- c. [REDACTED]

E. Units must always make hourly commo checks when down range. Unless otherwise directed by Range Control.

INCIDENT/ACCIDENT/SENSITIVE ITEM

All incidents, accidents, or loss of sensitive items must be reported to Range Control.

The following list is not all inclusive:

- A. Misfire/malfunction
- B. DUD/UXO
- C. Erratic Firing
- D. Loss of weapon, night vision, COMSEC, etc.....

PRIVATELY OWNED VEHICLES:

POV's are not authorized down range. Units may request an exception to this policy from Range Control. Each unit must provide Range Control with a memo listing individuals or total number of authorized POV passes.

VEHICLE OPERATIONS AND MOVEMENT:

- A. The speed limit is 30 daylight and 15 during hours of darkness and apply to all personnel, military, and civilian's operating on Fort Chaffee.
- B. DO NOT operate POV's down range without a POV pass.
- C. DO NOT operate on, cross, or drive any type of vehicle on Landing Strips.

MEDICAL

MEDICAL REQUIREMENTS:

- A. A medical aid man/medic with the following capabilities and equipment must be present on all ranges/specified facilities during the conduct of live fire/training.**
 - A. Military:**
 - i. Aid man **MUST** be MOS qualified
 - B. Civilian Agencies, Police, or DOE**
 - i. Aid man **Must** be EMT certified
 - C. The aid man must have at minimum a standard aid bag and liter**
 - D. A litter bearing vehicle, with a driver other than the medic and capable of transporting a litter patient.**
 - E. The driver must know the quickest route to:**
 - i. **The nearest Ambulance Pick up Point**
 - 1. Ambulance pick up points are located in the FCJMTC Range Reg. Appendix N and should be posted in CASEVAC vehicle.
 - ii. **The unit's Aid Station**
 - iii. **FCJMTC TMC if open**
 - 1. Building 1340, 4th Ave.
 - iv. **Closest Local Hospital**
 - 1. Mercy
 - 2. Sparks

MEDICAL EMERGENCY PROCEDURES:

- A. Request for medical assistance should be sent by the fastest means possible to Range Control. If unable to contact Range Control call 911, or contact PSB.**
- B. For helicopter medical evacuation, a landing zone should be marked with red smoke or VF panels. In hours of darkness, vehicle headlights will be used to mark the LZ, unless instructed otherwise.**
- C. Any accident/incident involving medical evacuation out of the Training Area will be immediately reported to Range Control.**
- D. Wet bulb will be put out as a courtesy, time permitting, by range control at top of the hour as a net call over all means of commo.**
 - a. Range Control will not broadcast wet bulb info until it is at least Heat Cat 1.

UXO/RESTRICTED/AIRSPACE

UNEXPLODED ORDNANCE (UXO)

- A. UXO is an explosive munitions such as a projectile, grenade, or bomb that has either been fired from a gun, propelled by a rocket, or otherwise met the requirements for arming, but failed to detonate.
- B. UXO will not be disturbed under any circumstance. Once a UXO has been discovered DO NOT get any closer than when you first discovered it and mark the direction and area of the UXO the best you can with what you have.
 - a. If you discover the UXO after you are already on top of it backtrack away from it using your same steps in case there are more in the area. Then mark with at least a 10m buffer.
- C. Report ALL UXO to Range Control in accordance with Para 4-3 of the FCJMTC Range Reg.
 - a. Range Control may have you post a guard to keep people away until QASAS, ASP, or Post Safety arrives on site to inspect the UXO.

RESTRICTED AND OFF LIMIT AREAS

- A. DO NOT enter onto ranges and other training areas unless approved by Range Control.
- B. DO NOT use firing ranges for tactical training or non-fire exercises without written approval from Range Control.
- C. DO NOT circumvent road guards, road barriers, or gates unless approved by Range Control. They are in place to keep you from getting Lead poisoning.
- D. DO NOT enter fenced areas.
 - a. Archeology sites
 - b. Pine plantations

AIRSPACE

- A. FCJMTC airspace is Special Use Airspace
 - a. FCJMTC airspace can be restricted from Ground to 30,000ft AGL
 - b. FCJMTC can support multiple Rotary Wing aircraft.
 - c. FCJMTC can support multiple Fixed Wing aircraft
 - i. Range 87 is operated by USAF personnel and has strafing and bombing areas.
 - d. FCJMTC can support multiple UAS aircraft.
 - e. FCJMTC can support multiple indirect fire weapons.
- B. FCJMTC airspace is controlled at the installation level. The level of restricted airspace that is active is dependent on the weapon systems being fired.
- C. All airspace restrictions must be made in person or over the phone (con-op's times don't count) a minimum of one hour, prior to being used, to the Fire Desk.
- D. All aircraft supporting ground elements must have an approved RFMSS request and approved AMR.
- E. All aircraft must coordinate with Range Control prior to entering the restricted airspace. The only approved entry point is NG (North Gate). Minimum information is required:
 - a. Aircraft call sign or tail number.
 - b. Estimated time of arrival.
 - c. Estimated time on station.
 - d. Number of personnel on aircraft.
 - e. Type of aircraft.
- F. Range 87 is an air to ground fighter/bomber/strafing range. Range 87 is typically "HOT" for one hour in the morning and one hour in the afternoon. Units may be placed in a CHECKFIRE status while Range 87 is "HOT".

WMA/FIRE/CLEARING/REPORTING

WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA:

- A. Fort Chaffee is a Wildlife Management Area and has been designated for public activities during specific time periods and when not utilized for military operations.**
- B. Units will comply with chapter 10 of the FCJMTC Range Reg.**

FIRE PREVENTION

- A. Commanders will ensure all unit personnel are aware of fire hazards inherent in field training operations, to include the handling and firing of ammunition, fueling operations, open fire, etc...
Units are responsible, within their capabilities, for extinguishing fires started either by their personnel or as a result of their unit training activities.**
- B. Ammunition/Explosives/Pyrotechnics suspension: when dry weather creates a fire hazard on the installation, Range Control may declare a suspension on the use of certain types of Ammunition/Explosives/Pyrotechnics.**
- C. Burning of trash or warming fires are prohibited.**
- D. All fires must be reported to Range Control regardless of size.**

CLEARING PROCEDURES

- A. Once the unit has cleaned/cleared the Range/TA notify Range Control. Range Control will send a Range Inspector to "Clear" the area.**
- B. Clearance will be conducted during daylight hours only.**
- C. Units will be responsible for coordination clearing.**
 - a. IDT will coordinate and clear before leaving range**
 - b. AT will coordinate all TA and Range clearance at the end of AT rotation.**

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- A. All units on the installation must submit a total count of personnel by Company level daily on FCJMTC Form 52(R) 27 March 1998 to FCJMTC Operations. If Operations is unavailable submit form to Range Control Fire desk.**
- B. All units when requesting any facilities on FCJMTC must also submit a request for ~~STRENGHT~~ STRENGTH with the appropriate EVENT code. (see STRENGTH EVENT DESCRIPTIONS under STRENGTH FOLDER in RFMSS library) for each day they will be on the installation. (one request per day, not per facility)**

ANY QUESTIONS

REFERENCES

- DA PAM 385-63
- DA PAM 385-64
- AR ARNG 385-63-1
- FORT CHAFFEE MIM V784S
EDITION 3-DMA

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Fort Smith, AR

Fort Smith Regional

9:09 AM CDT on June 21, 2016 (GMT -0500)

Weather History for KFSM - June, 2016

June

14

2016

[View](#)
Tuesday, June 14, 2016

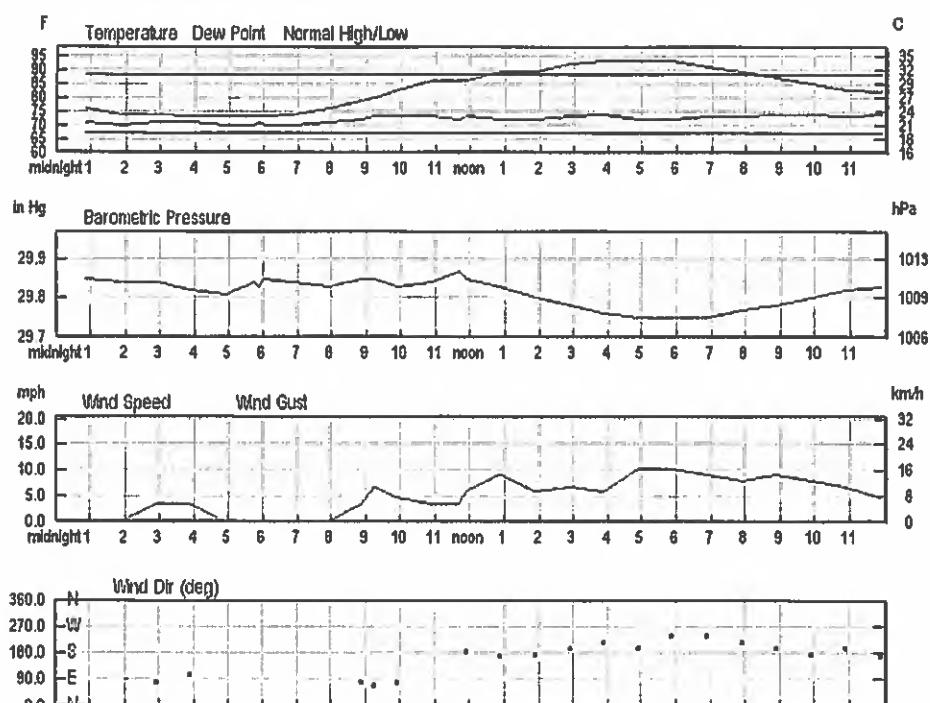
	Actual	Average	Record
Temperature			
Mean Temperature	83 °F	78 °F	
Max Temperature	94 °F	88 °F	104 °F (1953)
Min Temperature	72 °F	67 °F	53 °F (1947)
Cooling Degree Days	18	13	
Month to date cooling degree days	185	154	
Year to date cooling degree days	370	398	
Since 1 June cooling degree days	185	154	
Growing Degree Days	32 (Base 50)		
Moisture			
Dew Point	72 °F		
Average Humidity	71		
Maximum Humidity	93		
Minimum Humidity	49		
Precipitation			
Precipitation	0.00 in	0.14 in	1.91 in (1992)
Month to date precipitation	1.62	2.11	

	Actual	Average	Record
Year to date precipitation	19.03	21.30	
Sea Level Pressure			
Sea Level Pressure	29.82 in		
Wind			
Wind Speed	5 mph (South)		
Max Wind Speed	15 mph		
Max Gust Speed	18 mph		
Visibility	10 miles		
Events			

T = Trace of Precipitation, MM = Missing Value

Source: NWS Daily Summary

Daily Weather History Graph



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Search for Another Location

Airport or City:

KFSM

Submit

Trip Planner

Search our weather history database for the weather conditions in past years. The results will help you decide how hot, cold, wet, or

windy it might be!

Date:

June

14

Submit

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Astronomy

Jun. 14, 2016	Rise	Set
Actual Time	6:02 AM CDT	8:33 PM CDT
Civil Twilight	5:32 AM CDT	9:03 PM CDT
Nautical Twilight	4:55 AM CDT	9:40 PM CDT
Astronomical Twilight	4:14 AM CDT	10:21 PM CDT
Moon	3:24 PM CDT (6/14)	2:34 AM CDT (6/14)
Length of Visible Light	15h 31m	
Length of Day	14h 31m	

Waxing Gibbous, 72% of the Moon is Illuminated

Jun 14	Jun 20	Jun 27	Jul 4	Jul 11
Waxing Gibbous	Full	Last Quarter	New	First Quarter

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Hourly Weather History & Observations

Time (CDT)	Temp.	Heat Index	Dew Point	Humidity	Pressure	Visibility	Wind Dir	Wind Speed	Gust Speed	Precip	Events	Conditions
12:53 AM	75.9 °F	-	71.1 °F	85%	29.85 in	10.0 mi	Calm	Calm	-	N/A		Clear
1:53 AM	73.9 °F	-	70.0 °F	87%	29.84 in	10.0 mi	Calm	Calm	-	N/A		Clear
2:53 AM	73.9 °F	-	71.1 °F	91%	29.84 in	10.0 mi	East	3.5 mph	-	N/A		Clear
3:53 AM	73.0 °F	-	71.1 °F	93%	29.82 in	10.0 mi	ESE	3.5 mph	-	N/A		Clear
4:53 AM	73.0 °F	-	70.0 °F	90%	29.81 in	10.0 mi	Calm	Calm	-	N/A		Scattered Clouds
5:44 AM	73.0 °F	-	70.0 °F	90%	29.84 in	10.0 mi	Calm	Calm	-	N/A		Mostly Cloudy
5:53 AM	73.0 °F	-	71.1 °F	93%	29.83 in	10.0 mi	Calm	Calm	-	N/A		Mostly Cloudy

Time (CDT)	Temp.	Heat Index	Dew Point	Humidity	Pressure	Visibility	Wind Dir	Wind Speed	Gust Speed	Precip	Events	Conditions
6:01 AM	73.0 °F	-	70.0 °F	90%	29.85 in	10.0 mi	Calm	Calm	-	N/A		Overcast
6:53 AM	73.9 °F	-	70.0 °F	87%	29.84 in	10.0 mi	Calm	Calm	-	N/A		Overcast
7:53 AM	75.9 °F	-	71.1 °F	85%	29.83 in	10.0 mi	Calm	Calm	-	N/A		Overcast
8:53 AM	79.0 °F	-	72.0 °F	79%	29.85 in	10.0 mi	East	3.5 mph	-	N/A		Overcast
9:14 AM	80.1 °F	84.2 °F	73.0 °F	79%	29.85 in	10.0 mi	ENE	6.9 mph	-	N/A		Partly Cloudy
9:53 AM	82.9 °F	88.8 °F	73.0 °F	72%	29.83 in	10.0 mi	East	4.6 mph	-	N/A		Clear
10:53 AM	86.0 °F	93.0 °F	73.0 °F	65%	29.84 in	10.0 mi	Variable	3.5 mph	-	N/A		Mostly Cloudy
11:39 AM	86.0 °F	92.2 °F	72.0 °F	63%	29.87 in	10.0 mi	Variable	3.5 mph	-	N/A		Mostly Cloudy
11:53 AM	86.0 °F	93.0 °F	73.0 °F	65%	29.85 in	10.0 mi	South	5.8 mph	-	N/A		Mostly Cloudy
12:53 PM	89.1 °F	96.0 °F	72.0 °F	57%	29.83 in	10.0 mi	South	9.2 mph	-	N/A		Scattered Clouds
1:53 PM	89.1 °F	96.0 °F	72.0 °F	57%	29.80 in	10.0 mi	South	5.8 mph	-	N/A		Scattered Clouds
2:53 PM	91.9 °F	100.7 °F	73.0 °F	54%	29.78 in	10.0 mi	SSW	6.9 mph	-	N/A		Partly Cloudy
3:53 PM	93.0 °F	103.2 °F	73.9 °F	54%	29.76 in	10.0 mi	SW	5.8 mph	-	N/A		Partly Cloudy
4:53 PM	93.0 °F	100.7 °F	72.0 °F	50%	29.75 in	10.0 mi	SSW	10.4 mph	-	N/A		Scattered Clouds
5:53 PM	93.0 °F	100.7 °F	72.0 °F	50%	29.75 in	10.0 mi	WSW	10.4 mph	-	N/A		Partly Cloudy
6:53 PM	91.0 °F	99.3 °F	73.0 °F	55%	29.75 in	10.0 mi	WSW	9.2 mph	-	N/A		Partly Cloudy
7:53 PM	89.1 °F	97.0 °F	73.0 °F	59%	29.77 in	10.0 mi	SW	8.1 mph	-	N/A		Clear
8:53 PM	87.1 °F	95.4 °F	73.9 °F	65%	29.78 in	10.0 mi	SSW	9.2 mph	-	N/A		Clear
9:53 PM	84.9 °F	92.1 °F	73.9 °F	69%	29.80 in	10.0 mi	South	8.1 mph	-	N/A		Clear
10:53 PM	82.9 °F	88.8 °F	73.0 °F	72%	29.82 in	10.0 mi	SSW	6.9 mph	-	N/A		Clear
11:53 PM	82.0 °F	87.9 °F	73.9 °F	78%	29.83 in	10.0 mi	South	4.6 mph	-	N/A		Clear

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Training Timeline

0530-0630: SP to Range (RG100)

0630: Occupy Range

0630-0700: Safety brief & range orientation

0700-1000: Dry Fire Exercise

1000-1030: Hot wash

1030-1100: Lunch

Training Timeline cont.

- 1100-1400: Blank Fire Exercise
- 1400-1430: Hot wash
- 1430-1500: Police call brass and ammo and shake down
- 1500-1730: Live Fire Exercise
- 1730-1800: Ammo shake down
- 1800-1900: Formal AAR
- 1900-1930: Police call brass and trash
- 1930: Range cold/clear w/ RC
- 2000: NLT SP to cantonment







DELIBERATE RISK ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET

1. MISSION/TASK DESCRIPTION			2. DATE (DD/MM/YYYY)			
SMALL ARMS PERIMETER DEFENSE: LIVE FIRE EXERCISE			06/14/2016			
3. PREPARED BY						
a. Name (Last, First Middle Initial)		b. Rank/Grade	c. Duty Title/Position			
[REDACTED]		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			
d. Unit		e. Work Email		f. Telephone (DSN/Commercial (Include Area Code))		
B CO 39TH BSB, 39TH IBC		[REDACTED]		[REDACTED]		
g. UIC/CIN (as required)		h. Training Support/Lesson Plan or OPORD (as required)		i. Signature of Preparer		
QNYB0		39 BSB ORDER 16-11		[REDACTED]		
Five steps of Risk Management: (1) Identify the hazards (2) Assess the hazards (3) Develop controls & make decisions (4) Implement controls (5) Supervise and evaluate (Step numbers not equal to numbered items on form)						
4. SUBTASK/SUBSTEP OF MISSION/TASK	5. HAZARD	6. INITIAL RISK LEVEL	7. CONTROL	8. HOW TO IMPLEMENT/ WHO WILL IMPLEMENT	9. RESIDUAL RISK LEVEL	
 	Move to and Occupy Range	Vehicle rollover, vehicle/personnel accident, vehicle/vehicle accident, troops fall from vehicles.	H	Route orientation, identify hazardous areas, utilize ground guides and troop straps/restraint systems. Utilize flashlights, chemlights, and other visual aids during times with low light levels.	How: Ensure all Soldiers are briefed on and employ safety measures. Who: Unit Leadership, OIC, NCOIC, Range Safety Personnel supervise. RSO issues Safety Briefing	M
 	Conduct Range Operations	Injury/death due to ammunition malfunction	H	Ensure ammunition is stored and inspected IAW DA PAM 385-64.	How: Utilize MOS qualified personnel for ammunition storage and distribution operations. Who: MOS Qualified Ammunition NCO supervises ammunition detail and reports to OIC, NCOIC, and RSO.	L
 		Injury/death due to Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) encounter.	H	Follow established standing operating procedures for reporting/ marking UXO. OIC/ NCOIC will notify Range Control of UXO, and restrict Soldier movement within identified areas.	How: SOP, Safety Briefings Who: OIC, NCOIC, RSO, Unit Leaders, All Soldiers.	L

4. SUBTASK/SUBSTEP OF MISSION/TASK	5. HAZARD	6. INITIAL RISK LEVEL	7. CONTROL	8. HOW TO IMPLEMENT/ WHO WILL IMPLEMENT	9. RESIDUAL RISK LEVEL
 	Injury/death due to negligent discharge.	H	Soldiers will wear designated Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) at all times. Train Soldiers on positive control of weapons systems and utilization of muzzle awareness/control.	How: Safety Briefing, PMI, Supervision Who: OIC, NCOIC, RSO, Unit Leaders, All Soldiers.	M
 			PPE includes: ACH, IOTV?IBA, Hearing protection, Ballistic Eye Protection, Gloves, and a unit approved water source.	How: Who:	
 		H	All Soldiers will be cleared by safety personnel, rodded in and out of range areas, and clear their weapons in a clearing barrel at the conclusion of range operations.	How: Safety Briefing, PMI, Supervision Who: OIC, NCOIC, RSO, Unit Leaders	M
 	Injury/death due to weapons malfunction.	II	All personnel will attend Preliminary Marksmanship Instruction (PMI) prior to participation in range operations. Soldiers will notify safety personnel after attempting corrective actions. MOS qualified armorers will attend to maintenance level malfunctions.	How: Safety Briefing, PMI, Supervision Who: OIC, NCOIC, RSO, Unit Leaders, All Soldiers. Unit armorer.	M
 	Severe Weather	M	Outdoor Live Fire exercises will come to a halt, personnel will move to a safety shelter, or designated area. If none is available, all Soldiers will vehicles and wait out the weather to continue range Operations unless directed otherwise.	How: Ensure all Soldiers are briefed on inclement weather policies as well as designated safety areas Who: Unit Leadership, OIC, NCOIC, Range Safety Personnel supervise and maintain accountability. RSO issues Safety Briefing	L

4. SUBTASK/SUBSTEP OF MISSION/TASK	5. HAZARD	6. INITIAL RISK LEVEL	7. CONTROL	8. HOW TO IMPLEMENT/ WHO WILL IMPLEMENT	9. RESIDUAL RISK LEVEL
 	Insect/Wildlife Bites	M	Brief soldiers on the various types of wildlife that is hazardous and warn them not to handle or harass the wildlife. Identify Soldiers with sting allergies and ensure that sting kits are available.	How: Ensure all Soldiers understand not to engage the wildlife, and to report encounters to the range cadre. Who: Unit Leadership, OIC, NCOIC, Range Safety Personnel supervise. Medics are prepared to treat sting/bite casualties. RSO issues Safety Briefing	L
 	Wildfires	M	Unit leaders must place the greatest amount of importance on personnel safety. Under no circumstances will personnel attempt to fight a fire in an impact area. Identified Soldiers will fight fires on direction from the OIC only.	How: Ensure Soldiers are briefed in fire fighting techniques and understand that only the OIC can make decision. Who: Unit Leadership, OIC, NCOIC, Range Safety Personnel supervise and maintain accountability. RSO issues Safety Briefing. OIC contacts Range Control for instruction.	L
 	Hot/Cold Weather Injury	M	Monitor weather reports, Soldier hydration, and Wet Globe Bulb Temperature. Ensure a water source and sunscreen is available.	How: Ensure that Soldiers arrive to training hydrated, possess a filled water source, and weather appropriate clothing/equipment. Monitor hydration, and be prepared to treat casualties. Who: Unit Leadership, OIC, NCOIC, Range Safety Personnel supervise. Medics are prepared to treat weather injuries. RSO issues Safety Briefing	L
 	Lifting related injury	M	Ensure that lifting instructions are followed, and proper work/rest plans are utilized.	How: Safety Briefings, Equipment lifting placards and signs. Who: Unit Leadership, OIC, NCOIC, Range Safety Personnel supervise. RSO issues Safety Briefing	

4. SUBTASK/SUBSET 1 OF MISSION/TASK	5. HAZARD	6. INITIAL RISK LEVEL	7. CONTROL	8. HOW TO IMPLEMENT/ WHO WILL IMPLEMENT	9. RESIDUAL RISK LEVEL
	Burns from hot barrel exchange	M	Ensure Soldiers have proper gloves. Gloves are BII and come with the extra barrel assembly.	How: Remove gloves from bag and make them available for wear when barrel needs to be changed. Who: Assistant Gunners	L
	Runaway weapon system	M	M2 keep weapon pointed in a safe direction until ammo runs out. 240B break ammunition belt M249 break ammunition belt.	How: keep weapon pointed down range. break ammunition belt if possible. (M2 allow ammo to run out) Who: Gunner /Assistant Gunner	L
	Negligent discharge	H	Follow proper weapons clearing procedures.	How: M240B Machine Gun Point weapon into clearing barrel for all steps. 1. Place the weapon on "fire". 2. Lock the bolt to the rear. 3. Return the cocking lever to the forward position. 4. Place the weapon on "safe". 5. Raise the cover assembly and conduct 4-point check for ammo: a. Check the feed pawl assembly under the cover. b. Check the feed tray. c. Lift the feed tray and inspect the chamber. d. Check between the face of the bolt and the chamber (including under the bolt and operating rod assembly). 6. Close the feed tray and cover assembly. 7. Place the weapon on "fire". 8. Pull the cocking handle to the rear and hold it. 9. Pull the trigger, ease the bolt forward. 10. Close the ejection port cover. M249 Squad Automatic Weapon Point weapon into clearing barrel for all steps. 1. Place the weapon on "fire". 2. Lock the bolt to the rear. 3. Place the weapon on "safe".	M

4. SUBTASK/SUBSTEP OF MISSION/TASK	5. HAZARD	6. INITIAL RISK LEVEL	7. CONTROL	8. HOW TO IMPLEMENT/WHO WILL IMPLEMENT	9. RESIDUAL RISK LEVEL
<input style="width: 20px; height: 20px; border: 1px solid black; vertical-align: middle;" type="button" value="+"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 20px; border: 1px solid black; vertical-align: middle;" type="button" value="-"/>				How: Who:	

10. OVERALL RESIDUAL RISK LEVEL (All controls implemented):

EXTREMELY HIGH

HIGH

MEDIUM

LOW

11. OVERALL SUPERVISION PLAN AND RECOMMENDED COURSE OF ACTION

39TH BSB will conduct a live fire exercise at Fort Chaffee Maneuver Training Center from 13-15JUN2016. All participants will be briefed on all foreseeable hazards/risks involved with operations that will occur throughout the live fire exercise prior to any Soldier participating in the exercise. The exercise OIC, NCOIC, and RSO will supervise and check the use of proper range clearing procedures for assigned weapon clearing personnel. On-the-spot corrections and decisions will be made as needed. "Cease Fire" can be initiated by any Soldier. Reference the CONOP for safety guideline references, assigned safety personnel, and POCs.

12. APPROVAL OR DISAPPROVAL OF MISSION OR TASK

Approve

Disapprove

a. Name (Last, First, Middle Initial)

b. Rank/Grade

c. Duty Title/Position

d. Signature of Approval Authority

e. Additional Guidance:

Risk Assessment Matrix		Probability (expected frequency)				
		Frequent: Continuous, regular, or inevitable occurrences	Likely: Several or numerous occurrences	Occasional: Sporadic or intermittent occurrences	Seldom: Infrequent occurrences	Unlikely: Possible occurrences but improbable
Severity (expected consequence)		A	B	C	D	E
Catastrophic: Mission failure, unit readiness eliminated; death, unacceptable loss or damage	I	EH	EH	EH	EH	M
Critical: Significantly degraded unit readiness or mission capability; severe injury, illness, loss or damage	II	EH	H	H	M	L
Moderate: Somewhat degraded unit readiness or mission capability; minor injury, illness, loss, or damage	III	H	M	M	L	L
Negligible: Little or no impact to unit readiness or mission capability; minimal injury, loss, or damage	IV	M	L	L	L	L

Legend: EH - Extremely High Risk H - High Risk M - Medium Risk L - Low Risk

13. RISK ASSESSMENT REVIEW (Required when assessment applies to ongoing operations or activities)

a. Date	b. Last Name	c. Rank/Grade	d. Duty Title/Position	e. Signature of Reviewer

14. FEEDBACK AND LESSONS LEARNED

15. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS OR REMARKS



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY AND AIR FORCE
ARKANSAS NATIONAL GUARD
DIRECTOR OF MILITARY SUPPORT
CAMP JOSEPH T. ROBINSON
NORTH LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS 72199-9600

NGAR-MSO-PM

15 June 2016

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Death of Soldier during training event

1. Category: Category 2 Death of Soldier on installation during training event
2. Type of Report: Original Submission
2. Type of incident: Death of Soldier
3. Date/Time of incident: 14 June 2016, 1817 Hrs
4. Location: Ft. Chaffee Joint Maneuver Training Center (FCJMTC), Range 100
5. Other information: N/A
6. Personnel involved
 - a. [REDACTED]
 - (1) Rank: PFC
 - (2) SSN: [REDACTED]
 - (3) Race: [REDACTED]
 - (4) Sex: [REDACTED]
 - (5) Age: [REDACTED]
 - (6) Position: Truck Driver (88M)
 - (7) Security clearance: N/A
 - (8) Unit & station: Det 1, Co A 39th BSB, Pine Bluff, AR
 - (9) Duty status: Title 32 ADT

7. Summary of Incident: [REDACTED] was performing duties, weapons fire, at RG 100 of FCJMTC during TY16 Annual Training. After 1700 three (3) soldiers came off the range and reported to the medics to be treated for heat stress. At the medic station [REDACTED] continued to feel worse and was evacuated to the CHARLIE MED for treatment. While there he continued to worsen and an air MEDEVAC was called to

NGAR-MSO-PM

SUBJECT: Death of Soldier during training event

evacuate [REDACTED] to Mercy Hospital in Ft. Smith, AR. [REDACTED] arrived at the Hospital at approximately 1800 hours. Dr. Nelson at the hospital pronounced PFC Cline deceased at 1817.

8. Remarks: Father and Mother were notified by [REDACTED] at approximately 2350 on 14 June.

9. Publicity: Yes, already reported through local news channels.

10. Unit reporting: Co A 39th BSB, [REDACTED]

11. Point of contact: [REDACTED]

12. Downgrading instructions: Unclassified/For Official Use Only.

[REDACTED]
CARLISLEWESTFALLMIRIAM.DUR1117096633
-U.S. go-U.S. Government, go-DoD, go-PIC,
U-USA,
P-CARLISLEWESTFALLMIRIAM.DUR1117096633
016.06.15 081730-05007

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